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SAMPSON'S VICTORY!

orro Castle Reduced to Dust -- Two Spanish Cruisers Destroyed -- Seven Killed and Seventeen Wounded.

BOMBARDED

Fortifications of Santiago For Three Hours and the Forts Were Riddled By Sampson's Fleet.

ıNISH CRUISER INFANTA MARIA TERESA SUNK.

ıaria Teresa Attempted to Blow Out the Wreck of the Merrimac and Was Riddled and Sunk By the American Fire.

Cape Haytian, June 7.—Advices concerning the battle at Santiago yes- y between the land fortification and Admiral Sampson's are confirmed. s the biggest victory since that of Dewey. The Spanish lost heavily in and one of their best cruisers. The American fleet kept up a terrible ıardment of the forts and most of them, including Morro Castle are now ng but heaps of dust. The Americans fired 16,00 projectiles.

The cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa made a bold attempt to blow out the k of the Merrimac in the channel, blockading the entrance, but was only ning mark for the terrible fire of the American ships, and despite her t, she was riddled and sunk side by side with the wreck of the Merrimac. Spanish guns failed to do any damage to the American fleet.

al to The News:

New York, June 7.—News has reached here that Admiral Sampson's fleet ɔarded fortifications at Santiago for three hours yesterday, and that the fications were badly riddled. It is also announced that the Spanish and rican land forces had several hard battles and that the Americans have ıred several forts on the road to Santiago, and are about to join the in- ents in a direct attack on the city.

Maria Teresa Sunk.

Washington, June 7.—It is rumored here that the first-class armored er Infanta Maria Teresa was sunk yesterday by the American fleet while ged at the entrance of the Santiago harbor.

The Infanta Maria Teresa is one of the Spaniard's best cruisers. She is el armored vessel of 7,000 tons, and carries 30 guns.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

American Warships Engage in the Bombardment at Santiago.

Washington, June 7.—Unofficial advices from Santiago from several ces say that ten American warships were engaged in the bombardment of iago yesterday, and that the fleet passed back and forth from port ara on the west to port Aguadores at the east of the harbor entrance.

Forts Blown to Dust.

At the latter place, the big fort recently constructed by Col. Ordonez, the ous artillery expert, was blown to dust and the colonel himself was badly nded. Capt Sanchez and Lieut. Yrizar, artillery officers, were also badly nded.

Reina Mercides Abandoned.

The battleship Oregon took a fancy to the Reina Mercides, the Spanish ser of 21 guns, and went after her with the big thirteen-inch gun. One of American shells struck the Mercides squarely on the aft pilot house tore all her upper works to shreds. Her Second Commodore, five sailors a marine were instantly killed, and her second lieutenant and sixteen ıen were possibly fatally injured. She was so badly worsted that her nander signalled Admiral Cervera, who ordered that the Mercedes be ıdoned, and the crew were taken ashore.

THE LAND BATTLE.

ıe American troops were landed this morning and engaged the land es of the Spanish simultaneously with the naval attack, and succeeded efeating the enemy. The insurgents also attacked the city, and the in- tants are in great panic. Many inhabitants fled to the country to join insurgents or to get away from the terrific scenes of the city. Spanish ıit their land loss is seven officers and thirty-six men in one of the ɔp engagements.

ıaled the Hiding Place of His Fortune.

RINGFIELD, O., June 7.—Gilbert ck, a saloonist, died Saturday. before death came he called his to his side and told her that she ld find his money buried in the of the house. An examination made Monday, and $4,050 was ıd. His family had no knowledge is savings.

To Meet in Cincinnati.

COLUMBUS, O., June 7.—Gov. Bushnell has been consulted by President Breed, of the Associated Charities, of Cincinnati, and has decided to call a convention of the soldiers' relief associations of the state to meet at Cincinnati on June 10, to take action for caring for the state troops while in the field.

SENT TO THE BOTTOM.

Confirmation of the Destruction of the Spanish Torpedo Boat Destroyer, With All on Board.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 7.—News was received here Monday from Port Antonio, confirming the report brought there Sunday by a vessel from Santiago de Cuba saying that the Spanish torpedo boat, destroyer Terror (Furor?) had been sunk by an American war ship. It appears that the battle ship Oregon saw a long craft sneaking close to the shore and heading toward the harbor. She signaled the craft to turn to and the signals were improperly answered, whereupon the Oregon opened fire upon her. A 13-inch shell struck the torpedo boat amidships and she sank with all hands.

The vessel is supposed to have been the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror trying to make her way into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, to rejoin the fleet of Adm. Cervera, with which she arrived at Fort de France, island of St. Martinique. The Terror was compelled to remain at Fort de France owing to her boilers being out of order. On the other hand, it is believed that the torpedo boat destroyer sunk may have been the Furor, of Adm. Cervera's fleet, as the latest reports concerning the Terror seem to show that her boilers are still out of order.

The Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Terror were built at Glasgow for Spain, and completed their official trials in November, 1896. They are bigger than any of their type in the British fleet, being 220 feet long and 22 feet broad. Their armament of two 14-pound rapid fire Maxim-Nordenfeldts, two 16-pounders of the same caliber and two 37 MM automatic Maxims. There are also two 14-inch deck-pivoted torpedo tubes on Schwarzkoff system.

A Hospital Train.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The government has rented from the Pullman Co. a hospital train composed of two dining cars and ten tourist cars. The train left for Tampa Monday night. It is to be used for transporting the wounded from Cuba to northern hospitals.

Spanish Officer a Prisoner.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 7.—The Spanish officer taken to Norfolk Friday on the cruiser Cincinnati was transferred to Fort Monroe Monday. While it is rumored that the Spaniard is an officer of high rank, his identity is unknown. He is confined in a comfortable cell.

To Join Sampson's Fleet.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The converted yachts Hist and Aileen have been relieved from coast defense duty and have been ordered to join Adm Sampson's fleet.

DISQUIETING NEWS

From Manila Causes the President to Hasten More Troops to the Philippines.

Special to the News.

Washington, June 7.—Disquieting news from Manila has caused the president to give hurried orders regarding Pacific expeditions bound for the Philippine Islands, and it is thought that many more troops will get away from San Francisco today.

THE BIG YALE RAN.

Attacked By the Alfonso XIII. But the College Cruiser Was Too Fast For Her Big Enemy.

Special to The News:

Washington, June 7—The big United States cruiser Yale, which has arrived at Newport News for coal and water, reports having had some exciting experiences. This cruiser has no armament to speak of, and as she was passing San Juan the big Spanish cruiser, Alfonso XIII., carrying 25 guns, gave chase, and the Yale had to make a run for it. The officers want an armament placed on board so they won't have to run in future, but make some others run.

HIS TURN.

"Now, my boy, show 'em what you can do."

WANAMAKER A LIEUT.-COL.

The Cadiz Fleet Is Reported Still Unprepared for Sea.

Special to The News:

Philadelphia, June 7.—John Wanamaker announces that he will be lieutenant colonel of the regiment which he has raised.

Special to The News.

London, June 7.—Dispatches from Cadiz say that the Spanish fleet is still there.

Troops Landed Near Santiago.

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, Hayti, June 7.—News of the successful landing of 5,000 American troops a few miles west of Santiago de Cuba was brought here by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which arrived Monday. There were three regiments of infantry, three batteries of artillery, several heavy siege guns and a force of engineers.

Bloody Riots in Belfast.

BELFAST, June 7.—Belfast Orangemen Monday formed a mob and the police and troops were called out. Fifty policemen were injured, 24 dangerously. A nationalist procession was attacked.

REBEL VICTORIES.

Insurgents Advanced to Within Four Miles of the City of Manila.

A REGIMENT OF SPANISH MUTINIES.

Many Spaniards Killed and Prisoners Taken—Is Thought Manila Will Fall Into Dewey's Hands Before American Troops Arrive.

Special to the NEWS.

HONG KONG, June 7.—The British gunboat Swift, which has just arrived from Manila, reports that the insurgents have cut the railways outside the town and advanced to within four miles of the city.

A Spanish regiment mutined and shot its officers.

Fighting between the insurgents and the Spanish troops is frequent and the former brought 1,000 prisoners to Cavite.

The Americans, it is reported at Manila, assisted the insurgents with boats and machine guns.

The Swift repeats a rumor that the insurgents had captured and tortured a number of priests. The British residents, at the time the Swift left, remained in Manila, but the foreigners were taking refuge on the foreign shipping.

And the English overseers have been warned off.

To the southward there has been fierce fighting on the Zapote river, between Bacoor and Las Pinas. The biggest battle of the present campaign was fought last Tuesday (May 31). The insurgents attacked on the left branch of the Zapote, waded across amid a typhoon, stormed the banks for several miles along and carried the Spanish trenches with knives.

Spanish outposts have been driven in all along the line simultaneously. Great slaughter of Spaniards. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting for 70 hours in spite of the typhoon that is raging. Insurgents hold the suburbs of the city.

Yesterday (June 1) they tried the right branch of the Zapote, but failed. The Spaniards employed artillery all day, but no casualties are reported. To-day there have been only ineffective skirmishes.

The country is densely wooded and swampy. Both parties shoot aimlessly. I got in the middle of the firing, but nobody was hurt. Nothing was visible in the tremendous fusillade and I believe nobody knew what he was shooting at. Both sides were "duffers." The insurgents, however, are excellent in a melee.

The Spaniards say they were victorious yesterday, but that they can not follow up the victory and annihilate the rebels because of the American war ships at Cavite. Moreover, they say it is necessary to save their energies for the American troops. Meanwhile, the vicinity of Manila is an impenetrable network of ambuscades.

MANILA, May 29, via Hong Kong, June 7.—Many natives will try to secure the large reward the government has offered for the capture of the insurgent chief Aguinaldo, dead or alive. Already several of the insurgent officers have been assassinated.

It is officially declared that four armored cruisers, with colliers, torpedo boats and transports carrying 10,000 troops, have left Spain for eastern waters. The Spaniards are utterly unimpressed by the naval defeat here. They explain that their squadron was vastly outclassed and are confident of a victory on shore. They are determined to fight to the end, as the ships did. Evidently they will never learn common sense until Manila is annihilated by street and house fighting in the outer city, and by a bombardment of the walled citadel.

The insurgents raided a railway station ten miles to the north of Manila and killed three priests and an officer. There has also been a pitched battle at a Spanish post south of Manila, near Cavite, the result being that the insurgents retired. The Spanish casualties were 150.

At Manila the work of constructing defenses goes on and there are sand bag breastworks in all directions. The Americans are always using their searchlights, but they never interfere with the work on the defenses.

The Spaniards believe that they are short of ammunition.

The governor issued a proclamation offering the natives great concessions and declaring that the Americans will be powerless on the land.

Meanwhile the insurgents are steadily advancing along the coast, supported by the United States gun boat Petrel, and are driving the Spaniards into Manila. They have captured five important positions nine miles from the city and over 400 Spaniards have been killed. Four thousand Spanish reinforcements have been sent, but it is asserted that Aguinaldo will enter the city by June 12. A bombardment will be avoided if possible.

The foreigners have held a public meeting and two steamers are ready at a moments notice to take them to the protection of their own war ships or the Americans.

MANILA, May 31, via Hong Kong, June 7.—The violent winds and torrents of rain render the rifles of the Spanish troops unaviling. The natives easily win at every step with their slashing knives.

To-day the insurgents hold Malabon, Tarlac and Bacoor. They are now attacking Santa Mosa and Molate, the suburbs of the city, which is completely encircled for a distance of seven miles.

A native regiment, under Col. Aguinaldo, cousin of the insurgent leader, yesterday joined the insurgents.

The governor has issued a despairing proclamation, begging the insurgents to come to terms and meanwhile he is arranging to remove all the Spanish population inside the old walled city. He is filling the moats, testing the drawbridges and placing strong guards in the principal streets and artillery along the walls. All the other troops are camping in the suburbs. The weather is terrific.

Chief Aguinaldo, in the course of an interview, has said that the insurgents are eager to rush upon Manila forthwith, but that Adm. Dewey refuses to allow "hordes of passionate semi-savages" to storm a civilized metropolis.

Adm. Dewey intends to await the arrival of the American troops. In the meantime the insurgents have been forbidden to cross the Molote river, seven miles south of Manila, otherwise the Petrel will be stationed there to bombard them.

Adm. Dewey has gathered the steamers now blockaded in the river to lie off Cavite in readiness to receive foreigners. The Spaniards are losing arms, ammunition and field pieces almost daily, so persistent are the rebel's attacks. The natives are flocking to Aguinaldo's standard. He is, on the whole, conducting the campaign on humane principles.

In the course of a pitched battle on May 30, a number of native auxiliaries deserted the Spanish colors for the insurgents. Judging from the general tenor of the news from Manila there is reason to believe that the city will fall into Dewey's hands before the arrival of the American troops.

ANOTHER NAVAL OFFICER DEAD.

Lieutenant Commander F. W. Sturdy Dies on Board His Ship, the Pompey.

Special to The News:

Key West, June 7.—The U. S. collier Pompey arrived today from Norfolk with her commander, Lieutenant F. W. Sturdy, dead on board. Lieutenant K. C. Norton was in charge of the ship. Lieutent Sturdy was not feeling well when the Pompey sailed and was taken sick off Cape Henry. There was no physician on board and he died. The interment will take place here today with naval honors.

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AN ISLAND FISHERMAN.

I groan as I put out
My nets on the way
To hear the little gurnias shout,
Dancin' along the spray.

Oonagh, the children pass
As I row in to our grief.
The stranger took my little lass
At the fall o' the leaf.

Why would you go so fast
With him you never knew?
In all the throuble that is past
I never frowned on you.

The light of my old eyes!
The comfort o' my heart!
Again for me your mother lies
In blessed Innishart.

Her lone grave I keep
From all the cold world wide,
But you in life an death will sleep
The stranger beside.

Ochone! my thoughts are wild,
Sot inside blame I say,
An child an hungerin for his child,
Fishin the livelong day.

You will not run again,
Laughin to see me land.
Oh, what was pain an throuble then,
Holdin your little hand?

Or when your head let fall
Its soft curls on my breast?
Why do the childher grow at all
To love the stranger best?

—Cuckoo Songs. Katharine T. Hinkson.

The Delights of Pau.

In Pau you will find a quality of softness in the atmosphere which even the greater warmth of Cannes did not supply. You will dwell most probably in one of those great and good hotels, the Gassion or the France, which stand on the high terrace from which you look out over the rushing Gave and away on over numberless billows of foothills, rising higher and higher till they lead the eye to the shining snow peaks of the Pyrenees, culminating in the lofty isolation of the Pic du Midi. Or—there is always an alternative—for a week the whole landscape may be wrapped in haze, and you may have no visible evidence of a mountain within 1,000 miles of you.

By preference, however, let us take the more pleasing alternative. Then after the "little breakfast," which you will supplement if you are wise with something certainly not less solid than an œuf a la coque, you will stroll along the terrace westward past the famous Chateau Henri IV, whose wonderful tapestries you will reserve for the consolidation of your eyes on a weeping day, when the vent du sud has brought a curtain of rain to shroud from you the beauties of the Pyrenees.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The McLeans Ahead.

The following is an amusing instance of the tenacity with which the highlanders hold to the honors and antiquity of their kindred.

A dispute arose between Campbell and McLean upon the never ending subject. McLean would not allow that the Campbells had any right to rank with the McLeans in antiquity, who, he insisted, were in existence as a clan from the beginning of the world. Campbell has a little more Biblical lore than his antagonist and asked him if the clan McLean lived before the flood.

"Flood! What flood?" said McLean.

"The flood that, you know, drowned all the world but Noah and his family and his flocks," said Campbell.

"Pooh, you and your flood," said McLean. "My clan was before the flood."

"I have not read in my Bible," observed Campbell, "of the name of McLean going into Noah's ark."

"Noah's ark!" retorted McLean in contempt. "Who ever heard of a McLean that had not a boat of his own?"—Household Words.

The Humming Bird Flower.

Alletedo avasisis, the wonderful so called "humming bird flower" of the plains of eastern Turkey, stands unique and alone among the many specimens of floral mimicry that have been classified by modern botanists. It is a beautiful blossom of variegated hues, the total length of the entire flower being about 1 3-4 inches. As one might imagine from its name, it is an exact image of a miniature humming bird. The breast is green, the wings deep rose color, the throat yellow and the head and beak almost pure black. The only particular in which it is not a perfect bird is that the stem gives it the appearance of having but a single leg and foot.—St. Louis Republic.

The Teeth.

The teeth are the only bones of the body not protected by the periosteum. The latter is a sensitive membrane, and if the teeth were covered by it every time they touched a hard substance most exquisite pain would be occasioned.

By how much unexpected, by so much we must awake and endeavor for defense, for courage mounteth with occasion.—Shakespeare.

Glycerin was discovered by Scheele in 1783. He considered it the soothing principle of every kind of oil.

Pecos river, Texas, was so named by the Spaniards from its appearance, pecos meaning "freckled."

Madagascar was so named by the early explorers from the Malagasy, near Malaya, who inhabited it.

LONE JIM'S TENDER SPOT.

Though an Outlaw, He Was Sensitive Over a Mother's Lost Package.

"In days gone by," said the man with the briarroot pipe as we settled down in the smoking compartment, "I knocked around in the west a great deal, and for a year or two I held out at Rocky Bar, Ida. I met a young chap there from Massachusetts who'd seen hard lines and was on his last legs. He was sick for weeks and weeks before he died. He knew well enough that his life was ebbing away, but he was clear grit and never uttered a complaint. On several occasions I asked about his friends and offered to write a letter for him, but he shook his head and said he had no relations. I had my own opinion on that matter, however. Now and then as the days dragged away and the grave came nearer I caught him with such a yearning look on his face as made my heart ache. Sometimes, too, there were tears in his eyes, though he tried to hide them. I felt sure there was a mother, or a sister at least, but there was a cloud over his life, and I did not urge him to tell me his story. He was proud spirited and sensitive, and long enough before he died I knew he would pass away and make no sign. After his death I found a package and a letter which he had prepared. In the letter he asked me to forward the package, which was addressed to a woman in Boston. I did not open it, of course, but from the looks of it I believed it to contain a letter and a photograph.

"I was going over to Boise City," continued the man as the reporter became interested, "and I took the package along to mail it there. I happened to be the only passenger in the stage, and the stage happened to be held up. I had $300 sewed into the bottoms of my trousers and $40 in loose money to hand over. In searching me the robber found the package, and though I explained what it was and how I came by it he insisted on carrying it off with him. I offered to give him $100 to send it in to me at Boise City, but he was a surly, ill tempered brute and gave me no satisfaction. After we got into Boise I was telling the story in the barroom of a hotel, and when I had finished a man winked for me to step out doors with him. When we were alone, he asked:

"'Stranger, do you honestly believe that package was for the dead boy's mother?'

"'I am sure of it,' said I.

"'And what sort of a lookin cuss was the robber?'

"'Rather tall, reddish hair and whiskers, buckskin leggings, blue eyes, a little lop shouldered.'

"'Will you be here for two or three days?'

"'Yes, for a week.'

"He walked off, and I did not see him again for three days. Then he came to my room at the hotel and handed me the package and quietly said:

"'You see I got it, and I hope you'll forward it on.'

"'But how did you get it?' I asked.

"'Went after it.'

"'And you—you'—

"'Yes, I found the cuss. He wouldn't give it up, and that stain on the paper comes from his blood.'

"I thanked him, but he made very light of what he had done and went away. I remained in Boise several days, but did not see him again. In the course of a couple of weeks I got down to Mountain City, and just as I reached there a sheriff's posse brought in my man on a buckboard. He had been riddled with bullets two hours before out on the Rock City road. I think they said he was struck by 12 balls and was dead before he tumbled over."

"Then your man was"—

"A road agent called Lone Jim and a chap with nerve enough for five men. Queer that he had such a soft spot about him, wasn't it?"—Detroit Free Press.

The Lobster's Fear of Thunder.

One of the lobster's queer feats is that of purposely amputating his enormous and almost useless claws in time of real or fancied danger. He dreads thunder above all things, and when the peals are uncommonly loud or frequent he deftly drops his claws and takes to deep water with all possible speed. It is also said that anything irritating will cause a similar exhibition of this peculiar power. Boys who are acquainted with this curious fact in natural history often frequent the fish stalls of the larger cities and with straws tickle the imprisoned lobsters until they have the appearance of having been through a thrashing machine. Lobsters thus deprived of their limbs soon grow others, a faculty possessed by but few living creatures.—St. Louis Republic.

Solved at Last.

Mrs. McSmith—They say married women live longer than single women. I wonder why it is.

McSmith—For spite, I guess.

Mrs. McSmith—I think *you* must be right. I have often heard of women spiting themselves.—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE NEED OF SLEEP.

It Varies Greatly, but the First Rule Is to Sleep Enough.

It is probable, however, we quite admit, that the effect of night on individuals differs greatly, and that a process of natural selection is continually at work, men who cannot bear night work avoiding it, while those to whom it is recuperative—and every journalist knows such men—throng into the professions in which sitting up, if not obligatory, is at least advantageous. There are extraordinary differences of instinct in this respect, a few men being literally unable to bear night work, while a few others deliberately leave their whole work to be done after the sun has disappeared.

The incapacity and the faculty are connected in some way with the differences in the power of sleeping, which still remains among the perplexities of physicians. Why can some men sleep at will, and some "nervous" men, too, while others, sometimes very "heavy" men with apparently immovable nerves, are tortured by insomnia? Why, too, do some men seem to obtain sufficient rest with five hours' sleep, while others require nine? Do some men "sleep slow," as Mr. Smedley jocularly argued in one of his amusing stories, or do they actually require more sleep? We cannot answer the question any more than the doctors can, but we agree on one side of the subject most heartily with The British Medical Journal. The popular prejudice against sleep works an infinity of mischief. There are plenty of sluggards even among the cultivated class, but the sleep sluggard is in that class a very rare specimen. The tendency of the educated is to wakefulness, and the man who does intellectual work and exhibits what his friends think a disposition to oversleep is obeying a healthy instinct. Sleep recuperates him, and he knows it. The popular notion that a young man who works with his head yet sleeps for nine hours is a sluggard is popular nonsense. No man whose brain is active and who does not drink ever sleeps more than is good for him, and the cure, if he seems to do it, is to let him sleep till he gives his habit up.

Sleep is a delight till you have had enough of it, but five minutes beyond that point it becomes an insufferable bore. Nobody sleeps twice round the clock or once round the clock unless impelled thereto consciously or unconsciously by exhaustion, for which, again, sleep is itself the best and the most natural remedy. The contrary idea has arisen, as, we believe, purely from selfishness, the extreme inconvenience and household upsetting which arise when any one necessary member of the family will not "keep hours." Women, we fear, are constantly injured by the demands made on them in this respect, and so not unfrequently are men, the penalty in the former sex being paid in the shape of nerves on edge and in the latter in a kind of weariness most fatal to fruitful intellectual exertion. We suppose seven hours of sleep suffice for the majority, or they would not have fixed upon that period as the proper stint, but numbers of young men positively require eight, and half the women who think would be the better for ten. There is no rule, of course, and can be none, any more than there can be a rule as to the precise quantity of food which benefits an individual, but opinion should be more merciful than it is. It has hardened itself from studying an old experience and forgets that in our day the nerves are twice as much tried as they were a century ago, and that the grand medicine for the nerves and brain is continuous sleep. Wake any animal from sleep before it has done sleeping and see what its temper is like.—London Spectator.

The Pass Habit.

Speaking of the pass habit the Buffalo Express says: "There is a lawyer in this city who is not satisfied with being the recipient of passes. He likes to issue them himself. He considers that it adds to his importance to be able to write for a friend an order for a couple of theater seats which will be honored at the box office. So he has an arrangement with one of the playhouses by which he may write as many passes as he pleases over his own signature. The orders are taken up at the office and regular tickets issued in the place. The gratified recipient gains the impression that the lawyer is a stockholder in the theater. In reality he pays for the seats at regular rates, a bill being rendered to him monthly. It is a harmless fad, though rather an expensive one."

A Modern Instance.

Mother—Yes, I know you and George are very devoted now, but are you sure that after marriage you won't tire of each other?

Daughter—Well, if we do, we can go into society, and I can join all the charitable associations and women's clubs, and he can join all the social and athletic clubs, and then we'll never see each other, you know.—New York Weekly.

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IN THESE COLUMNS ANOTHER HIGHLY INTERESTING STORY,

AN ARMY WIFE

... By Captain Charles King. ...

This story, copyrighted and published in this paper by special arrangement, is one of the latest productions from the pen of that famous story-writer, CAPTAIN KING. It is unnecessary to say more—except to add that it is one of his best.

"BEAUTIFUL WINONA."

A Delightful Summer Haven.

Winona Lake, Indiana, (formerly Eagle Lake) is an attractive summer haven on the Pennsylvania lines near Warsaw, Indiana. As the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, this resort has grown into popular favor very rapidly. Improvements made on the two hundred acres of romantic woodland which stretches nearly two miles along the eastern shore of Winona Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, include all the comforts and conveniences for a highly enjoyable sojourn. Ample facilities are at hand for satisfactory entertainment at reasonable rates at the commodious hotel which adjoins the railway station at the entrance to the grounds in cosy cottages, or in tents as may be preferred.

Persons who may desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation will find Winona Lake the ideal spot for invigorating both mind and body by instructive entertainment and study and health-giving recreation. The educational work of the summer school is in charge of well-known instructors. The college halls are equipped with all required paraphenalia; the large auditorium in which the assembly meets, and in which prominent lecturers are heard during the season, has a seating capacity of over 3,000. An amphitheater, race track and other facilities for athletic pastimes are provided. The fishing, bathing and boating are fine, the large fleet of boats being of the best.

The season of 1898 will open May 15th. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with 15 day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will begin September 30th. Season excursion tickets will be good returning until October 31st.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and summer school, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, Secretary Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or to F. VanDusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

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ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS GUIDE.

HOTELS.

Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations. A. S. Manhard Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates, $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line. No. 12 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 16, both lines.

DENTISTS.

Dr. McIndoe fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 335 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted to store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 436 S. Main street. New 'phone 306.

TAILORS.

Amos Brown, Merchant Tailor, Kendall Block. You know the rest.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor. Telephone for Costaterium. No. 106 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 451.

UPHOLSTERING

Neatly done by John Reuthe, at 118 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Ches. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

P. A. Kable, Attorney at Law. Room 1, Collins Block, northwest corner Public Square, Lima, O.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments. General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tubler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 155. 146 West Market street.

Milk Station and Country Produce. Everything freshest and best. Lowest cash prices guaranteed. Good country butter a specialty. H. S. Tidd, 308 East North St. 2-1mz

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 182. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christia, manufacturer and renisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E North St.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

PITY YOUR WIFE

If she has to do the baking, and make life easier for her by buying your

...BREAD...

OF **STOLZENBACH & CO.**

THE HOME RESTAURANT

134 W. HIGH ST.

Opposite Post Office.

The Best 15 Cent Meal in the City.

SUNDAY DINNERS

A SPECIALTY.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physician and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

FIVE HUNDRED STOVES . . . .

Wanted to Store by the

CITY TRUCK AND STORAGE HOUSE.

Household Goods Moved.

E. STICKNEY,

436 South Main Street.

New 'phone 306.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT. in sums of $300 up, on FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, LIMA.
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.

ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK. . LIMA, O.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,

Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. M19ly

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect Nov. 28, 1897, at 4:45 o'clock a. m.

No.			
	SOUTH.		
7	arrives daily		2:27 a m
7	leaves "		2:32 a m
11	"	except Sunday	5:45 a m
1	arrives "	" "	9:15 a m
1	leaves "	" "	9:41 a m
5	arrives "		12:20 p m
5	leaves "		12:35 p m
3	arrives "		4:00 p m
3	leaves "		4:08 p m
13	arrives "	except Sunday	9:25 p m
31	Sunday only, leaves		7:48 a m
	NORTH.		
2	arrives daily,	except Sunday	8:20 a m
2	leaves "	" "	8:25 a m
14	leaves "	" "	5:55 a m
6	arrives "		12:25 p m
6	leaves "		12:40 p m
4	arrives "	except Sunday	4:28 p m
4	leaves "	" "	4:38 p m
10	arrives "	" "	9:00 p m
12	arrives "		1:25 a m
12	leaves "		1:35 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives		7:40 a m
60	" " leaves		7:43 a m
62	" " arrives		10:20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R

New Time Card, taking Effect March 6, 1898.

No.		
	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4.	Daily	7:35 a m
6.	Daily	8:30 a m
38.	Daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	3:15 p m
8.	Daily	8:30 p m
2.	Daily	10:50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA.	
15.	Daily	2:10 a m
5.	Daily	3:35 a m
39.	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
9.	Daily	2:50 p m
35.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

No.		
	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
3	arrives	2:25 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives	4:45 p m
129	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
6	leaves	7:20 a m
4	arrives	1:25 p m
4	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:30 p m
128	Minster accommodat'n, arrives	3:10 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

No.		
	GOING NORTH.	
6	Vestibuled express, daily ex. Sun.	11:25 a.m
2	Daily	6:25 a.m
	GOING SOUTH.	
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1:17 p.m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:42 p.m
7	Sunday only	12:20 a.m

ERIE R. R.

In effect Nov. 28, 1897.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:15 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
21	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:59 p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3:30 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	8:40 a m
32	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 3:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 60.

F. E. FISHER,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,

FLORIST.

Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.

104 West Market Street, 'Phone 106. **LIMA, O.**

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .

. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.

CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

To any part of the City Free of Charge.

MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Sorest House and Court House.

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON! A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. 'Phone two and the wagon will call. M34

THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,

209 EAST HIGH STREET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Do You Wear Tan Shoes!

TAN SHOES!
TAN SHOES!

OF EVERY GRADE, OF EVERY SHADE.

You'll Find This Store Headquarters

For the newest and best and our "TAN SHOE PRICES" the LOWEST—whether they be placed on shoes for

Men, Ladies, Misses, Boys or Children.

The Details of Our Shoes Are Perfect, The Styles of Our Shoes the Latest.

Every pair comfort-giving, eye pleasing. Attend the Tan Shoe sale this week at

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

THE BATTLE OF THE PYRAMIDS.

Results Only Temporarily Important, Its Fame Chiefly Romantic.

The march through Egypt from Alexandria to Cairo was an awful one to the French soldiers. The sky was brass, their feet sank in the hot sand, and mounted guerrillas tormented them from behind the low rocks on each side of their line of march. No enemy more redoubtable than a few half naked fellahin disturbed their progress, but even when, on July 10, they came within sight of the Nile and their sufferings were about mitigated it was in vain that their general sought to silence their murmurs or disheartened anger.

Three days later they were attacked at Shebreket by the mounted outposts of the Mamelukes under Murad, chief bey of the force. The irregular and individual attacks of the well armed and gorgeously equipped cavalry broke harmlessly against the serried ranks of the French veterans, and the desultory firing of the Turkish artillery was quickly silenced. The rusty cannon, though aimed point blank at the gunboat flotilla which was ascending the river, did little or no damage. The enemy withdrew and concentrated their forces for a final stand before Cairo behind the lines of Embabeh.

On July 21 Bonaparte ordered his troops in squares six men deep, as before. They were to advance so as to cut off the enemy's retreat southward and were to halt daily to receive the charge. "Soldiers," cried the general, "40 centuries look down upon you from the summit of the pyramids!" The resistance was scarcely worthy of the name. Five thousand horsemen and many fellahin were behind the weak ramparts. Murad and his men dashed forward with desperate courage against the phalanx of Desaix, but only to rebound from its iron sides against the equally impassive lines of Reynier and Dugua. Ibrahim, the other Mameluke leader, fled eastward across the river and Murad toward the south. The undisciplined infantry scattered and ran like frightened sheep. Cairo was in the hands of the French.

This so called battle of the pyramids will ever have a fictitious and romantic fame. Its results were temporarily important. The idea that the east and west were fighting under the shadow of those monuments which, now hoary with age, were among the first achievements of civilized human intelligence thrilled the "great nation" and added new luster to Bonaparte's laurels in the minds of a people which revels in great conceptions, and yet but 30 French soldiers were killed, and only 120 were wounded. It was a skirmish, much more decisive than that at Shebreket, to be sure, and somewhat more bloody, but only a skirmish. Both were represented to the directory as great battles, the five Mamelukes killed in the first being magnified to 300.

The camp at Embabeh furnished rich spoils to the victorious leaders, but the fabled wealth of Cairo, destined for the soldiery, proved to be like apples of Sodom. The army had been angry and disheartened. Deprived of its accustomed booty, it became sullen and mutinous. There was no news from home. Oriental apathy long defied even Bonaparte's administrative powers. Egypt was subdued, but the situation of the general and of his troops was apparently desperate.

Nothing daunted by what would have broken a feebler spirit, the disillusioned conqueror turned to the conquest of another world. Africa had failed him, but Asia was near, and a revolution might be effected there. The maltreatment of French merchants in Syria had been one of the directory's original grounds of complaint. It must serve another turn, and if the sultan were sufficiently humbled he might be compelled to an alliance against the menacing league of Russia and Austria.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

An Old Time Lobster's Claw.

Over 40 years ago Elias Totman of Phippsburg was fishing off Bald Head, Small Point, when his hook caught in something heavy, and he began to pull up a dead weight that might have been a small anchor. Imagine his astonishment when a huge lobster came over the side—a lobster so big that it weighed 35 pounds, and its claws were 13 inches long and 9 inches broad. The lobster was boiled in a wash boiler because the family kettle was not large enough. About six years ago Mr. A. Y. Johnson of this city came into possession of one of those great claws, that had been kept in the Totman family all those years. The other day he gave the claw to Mr. Henry Sargent.—Portland Press.

A glass has been discovered at Pompeii about the size of a half dollar with a convexity, which leads one to suppose it to be a magnifying lens. It has been said the ancients were not aware of this power, and the invention has been credited to several persons of the seventeenth century, but without such a glass how did the Greeks and Romans work those fine gems which the human eye is unable to read without the assistance of a glass? There is one in the Naples royal collection, for example, the legend of which it is impossible to make out unless by applying magnifying power. Among the relics taken from tombs at Thebes are specimens of glass coins with hieroglyphic characters, proving that the Egyptians must have been acquainted with the art of pressing hot glass into metallic molds, an art which has been considered of modern invention.—Boston Herald.

Painfully Introduced.

The happy faculty of smooth, impromptu speaking is not possessed by many. The lack of it often places speaker and subject at a disadvantage.

A well known lecturer who had been invited to serve as a substitute felt some nervousness, knowing he was to fill the place of a more noted man. This feeling was not diminished when he heard himself thus announced by the long limbed keen eyed farmer:

"This 'ere is our substitute. I don't know what he can do. Time was short, and we hed to take what we could git."—Youth's Companion.

Both Face Readers.

Passenger (alighting from cab)—What's the charge?

Cabman—One shilling.

Passenger—Well, that's quite reasonable. I knew from your face that you wouldn't be extortionate.

Cabman—Thankee. I knew by your face that you'd be too mean to pay more than the legal fare without a lawsuit.—London Tit-Bits.

LABOR LORE.

Sudden Change of Front.

NEWS LABOR EDITOR:

In a conversation with a strong party man, I made the statement that the poorer classes of people bore most of the burden of taxation and the wealthy escaped without paying their share. The truth of this statement can be verified by a mere cursory study of taxation. The recent investigation by Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, exposed a glaring example of corporations and great capitalists, who pay less than half their just proportion of taxes. Yet there are persons who object to any attempt to compel wealth to contribute what it should to the expenses of local and national government.

The person to whom was made the above statement declared that he was "fully satisfied with existing conditions," and did not believe in "taxing a man because he happened to be smart and so accumulate a great fortune." A few minutes later, my friend denounced the high salaries of public officers as an outrage on the people, bringing high taxes and corrupt office-seeking. He was of the opinion that $2 a day was enough for any county officer. "We have plenty of people," says he, "who are as well qualified for county officers as the present incumbents, and who would do the work equally as well as it is done now, and for much less money." But he did not seem to realize that the advocates of large salaries for public officials employed the same "smart" argument as he used to justify the present unfair and unequal levy of taxes. If it is true that county officers are no more "smart" than many other persons, how much more it is true that wealth is not indicative of any special "smartness." T. A. J.

Barbers' Union.

The barbers met last night in regular session, with President Sam Lober in the chair. Much important business was transacted and the attendance was large. A vote of thanks was tendered to all the labor unions visited in the interest of the shop card, when the committee made its report of the encouragement they met with on its rounds. Next meeting of the union will be election of officers, when all members are requested to attend.

Notes.

R. W. Miller, and not Clem Miller, is the foreman of the blacksmithing department of the Lima Locomotive and Machine Works, as was erroneously stated in our write up of that institution in Saturday's issue of THE NEWS. The mistake happened through a blunder of the reporter, but the boys of the shop have had considerable fun ever since with the genial foreman on account of the error, who enjoyed the joke as hugely as his corps of men. Mr. Miller for many years held a responsible position in the Ackerman & Castle Steel Works, where his services were highly appreciated.

All delegates from the various local unions are requested to be in their seats this evening at Trades and Labor meeting promptly at 8 o'clock.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something here of interest to you. tf

This is the last week for the Bissel's Carpet Sweeper Electric Ferris Wheel in Hoover Bros.' show window. 7t6

TO MICHIGAN.

New Through Connection Via Fort Wayne.

After June 20th, 1898, Train No. 9 over the Fort Wayne Route leaving Lima at 2:50 p. m. will connect at Fort Wayne daily during the season with a special summer train running via Grand Rapids & Indiana railway, and arriving Kendallville 5:30 p. m., Sturgis 6:35 p. m., Kalamazoo 8:15 p. m., Grand Rapids 9:15 p. m., Petoskey 5:50 a. m., and Mackinaw City 8:00 a. m. The new arrangement will enable persons destined for points in southern, central, western and northern Michigan to go through in quick time, requiring only one change at Fort Wayne Union Station, where passengers merely pass from one train to the other without any discomfort or inconvenience whatever. For special information about the new through connection, reduced rate Tourist Tickets to Michigan points, and other details, please apply to Ticket Agent F. A. Bauchens, Lima, Ohio. 7-j30

SUMMER HAVENS.

Attractive Resorts For Rest and Recreation.

Illustrated information about America's popular resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your request to C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O. 2-2tw

This is the last week for the Bissel's Carpet Sweeper Electric Ferris Wheel in Hoover Bros.' show window. 7t6

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

G. A. R. VOTE OF THANKS

To Those Who Assisted in Memorial Day Exercises.

At the last meeting of Mart Armstrong Post, G. A. R., the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Post be tendered to Rev. R. J. Thomson for his patriotic sermon Sunday, May 29th, and to Prof. W. E. Clark and the Presbyterian choir for the very appropriate music rendered on that occasion, and to Rev. L. M. Albright for the invitation to attend Grace M. E. church and for his splendid sermon Sunday night, May 29th, and to Prof. Drennan and his choir for their selections on that occasion, and especially for their service and assistance on Memorial day.

The thanks of the Post are also extended to the Hon. C. C. Miller for his patriotic and scholarly address on Memorial day, and to the children of St. Rose for their splendid singing and presence at our Memorial exercises.

Our thanks are also tendered to the principals and teachers of all of the schools of the city for the respect shown to this day, and to the uniformed societies and military organizations who turned out and took part in the parade.

The special thanks of this Post are hereby tendered to the furniture firms and the livery firms for wagons, hacks and carriages furnished free of charge, and to the banks and business men who furnished funds to defray the expenses, and that we appreciate the patriotism shown by the people of Lima in decorating their homes in honor of the 30th of May. By order of the Post.

H. G. CRUM, Post Com.

OWEN FRANCIS, Acting Ad't.

CLARA MORRIS' START.

Her Early Career Described by the Man Who Taught Her.

When Clara Morris was baptized in an Episcopalian church recently, people began asking how long she had been on the stage. Theater goers who are now men and women recall the furore she created at Daly's theater years ago when they were boys and girls. Clara Morris then was hardly more than a girl, but she already had several years of stage experience, if the story of old John Ellsler, the veteran ex-actor and theatrical manager, is true. Ellsler is now in Philadelphia, where he keeps a little shop untroubled by the vagaries of dramatic ventures.

A reporter for the Washington Post ran across the old man in Kansas City a few days ago and listened to the following story of how Clara Morris got her start:

"She drifted upon the stage," said old John as he filled his queer little brier root pipe and lighted it. "Clara's name wasn't Morris, but Morrison. At the time I met her first I was the owner of the old Academy of Music on Bank street in Cleveland. Clara's mother was, I believe, from Ireland originally, but Clara was born here. Her mother was cook in a boarding house near the theater, and as soon as Clara got into her teens she was very anxious to do something, earn some money, to make life a little easier for her mother.

"In the many years that I knew her and even as a girl Clara Morris was possessed by two strong ideas. One was that she herself had but a short time to live, and the other that she must work and slave and save and scrape together money enough before she died to make her mother securely comfortable. Well, she's not dead yet, and she has her mother safe and well in a house on the Hudson, all in the old lady's name. Clara's temperament was melancholy, and that and the trouble with her back may have induced her to look only for a short life. The injury to her back arose from somebody striking or kicking her before she was old enough to recollect it.

"When Clara Morris came to me," continued Ellsler, "she was merely looking for work. She wasn't thinking of the stage. She came to the theater just as she might have gone into a restaurant as a waitress had she known of such a place. The theater merely chanced to be near at hand. I had her trained and put her in my ballet. For three years Clara danced in the ballet. She put in a good bit of time at my theater even when she wasn't working, and as she was very quiet and careful and well behaved I used to have her on a great deal in walking parts when the ballet wasn't on the bills.

"To make a long story short, I could not tell when Clara Morris spoke her first lines on the stage, neither the play nor the occasion. The first I recollect on that point is that she was acting small parts and acting them well. In five years after she began to speak lines she was the best actress in my company—too good, in fact, for any part I could give her."

Early Glassmaking.

The first attempt at glassmaking in this country was some years before the Revolution and was made at Quincy, in this state, by a company of Germans. Some specimens of their articles still exist, says Mr. Deming Jarves. The place in Quincy where their manufactory was established acquired from them the name of Germantown, which name it retains to the present time. The site of their manufactory is now occupied by the institution called "The Sailors' Snug Harbor."

About 1785 Robert Hewes, a well known citizen of Boston, made probably the first effort to establish a window glass manufactory on this continent. Mr. Hewes carried his works to the fuel and erected his factory in the forest of New Hampshire.—Boston Herald.

It Is Only a Matter of Time

Until that SPOUTING must be torn off and new SPOUTING substituted. Why wait? You might as well come now and get our prices. They will never be cheaper. You can examine our ROOFING MATERIAL at same time. You know the place.

W. A. SMITH, 200 South Main St.

DRINK THE BEST AND ONLY . . . . **BEER**

BREWED BY THE

Christain Moerlein Brewing Company.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Barbarosa and National Export, the Queen of Beers.

FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED.

Office, 214 East Market Street.

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

T. C. SULLIVAN, General Agent

For a Summer Cruise . . . take the **Coast Line to Mackinac**

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS, SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction: Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a Panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

Four Trips per Week Between **Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac** PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $17; from Toledo, $14; from Detroit, $12.50.

Every Day and Night Between **Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.**

Day and Night Service Between **DETROIT AND CLEVELAND** Fare, $1.50 Each Direction. Berths, 75c., $1. Stateroom, $1.75. Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company

PAPER IN KOREA.

Made by Primitive Methods and Put to Many Different Uses.

The manufacture of paper is extensively carried on in Korea, as there is a great demand for it, its toughness and durability rendering it useful in many ways.

The windows of Korean houses consist of wooden latticed frames covered with paper sufficiently transparent to admit the light. Oil paper about one-quarter of an inch in thickness is pasted on the floors instead of carpets or mats, while lanterns of all shapes and sizes are made out of paper, as are also fans and tobacco pouches.

Oil paper is used for making the conical rain hats which are fastened to the ordinary black hat in wet weather, and large oil coats or mackintoshes are made of the same material. A very thick kind of paper is used for making boxes and trunks, which are strong enough to hold heavy articles, such as clothes, etc.

The manufacture of a coarse sort of paper is carried on outside the north gate of Seoul in a valley through which runs a stream. Old rags and paper of all kinds are brought out from the city and first placed in a large tub at the side of the stream, where they are thoroughly washed and all the dirt and ink beaten out of them.

The clean materials are then carried to a long wooden trough, where they are stamped into a pulp by men who dance on the mass with their bare feet, much in the same way as the juice is pressed out of the grape in France and Spain.

The water is then allowed to run off, and the white pulp is thrown into a large wooden tank full of water slightly warmed in winter to prevent freezing.

After the pulp has soaked for an hour or so the workmen take a bamboo mat about four feet long and three feet broad, which they place on a wooden frame and dip into the tank, one manipulator standing on each side. The frame is almost immediately taken out, covered with a thin layer of white pulp, which is thrown neatly on to a cloth at the side.

The bamboo mat is then peeled off, so as to leave a smooth sheet of pulp behind. Again the frame is dipped in, and another sheet is thrown on top of the first one, and so on till there is a pile several feet in height. The sheets of pulp are then laid out in bundles to dry in the sun.

When sufficiently hard, the sheets are cut up into small strips and placed in another wooden tub preparatory to being worked over again. The second process is exactly the same as the first, except that the roots and the seeds of a certain plant called "takpooi," or starchwood, are put into the water to make it glutinous and thus render the paper tough and durable.

When the sheets are almost dry, they are taken singly and spread out on a flat slab of granite, where men with large wooden mallets beat the paper to the requisite thinness. For the thicker kinds several pieces are beaten together.

The finer kinds of paper are not manufactured at Seoul, but at different places in the southern provinces. They are made by simply soaking the "takpool" plant in water and extracting the starch. The layers of fine pulp are then worked as before described.—Paper World.

FAUROT . . . OPERA HOUSE

Grand Opening Faurot Stock Company.

THE GALLEY SLAVE

Wednesday Evening, June 8th.

PRICES, 10, 15, 25cts. Gallery, Balcony, Lower floor.

Seats on Sale monday at Melville's.

Soda water will be passed to ladies between acts. Saturday matinee and night "A Soldier of Uncle Sam."

Crackers and Milk.

"It's remarkable how people go to extremes," said a man in an "L" car. "Some are good, I suppose, but I prefer the medium course myself—that is, outside of one thing. For months I had indigestion, and if you'd seen me a year ago you'd have thought death had me marked. I got so I couldn't eat. I tried the meat business and hot water and I don't know what else. I fell off from 160 to 110 pounds and was a wreck.

"A friend told me how he'd cured himself without a cent for a doctor—eat nothing but crackers and milk or cream and drink vichy or carbonic water. After the first meal you eat you'll be hungry in another hour. Repeat, but, mind, nothing else. The crackers are flaky, and the gastric juice in the stomach easily digests them; the aerated water helps, and milk tones it all. I tried it. It was tough at first, but in three weeks I had a new stomach. In six weeks I was well and gained 20 pounds."—New York Times.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LIMA DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPT SUNDAY

E. W. JACKSON, President.
J. E. FINNELL, L. S. GALVIN
Editors and Managers.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

THE NEWS is served by carriers in Lima for 10c a week. Orders for delivery can be left at the office or telephone No. 417. Where late papers are delayed, please report immediately to the office.

TELEPHONES NO. 417.

For rates of advertising or other information, address The Lima Daily News, Lima, O.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

UNION LABEL

NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

THE NEWS

Is on sale at the following places.

C. W. HEISTER, DRUG STORE, 5 Public Square.

THOMAS JONES' GROCERY, corner Main and Kibby streets.

MELVILLE'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and High streets.

AQUARIUM CIGAR STORE, No. 75 Public Square.

D. CRAMER'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and Kibby streets.

THE POWER OF A FIVE CENT CIGAR

On last eve the august body of the common (very common) council of Lima met to dissipate $2 500 of the people's hard earned money—and they did. That is, after certain members of this common council had been privately seen, and had partaken of some of Willie Mehaffey's fine boodle cigars. You can see who enjoyed the delicious fragrance from Wee Willie's quasi Havanas, by surveying the vote of the council on the resolution to make the Times-Democrat Pop Harmon's official sponsor, and the Republican-Gazette Oscar Reichelderfer's West End prevaricator.

A tip to laboring men will also be learned if they will commit the portion of the council proceedings, wherein it is shown how Ollie, Willie and Bertie (Archie wasn't there) sold the council a $2 500 gold brick. Laboring men can study carefully the lobby work of this smooth quartet and then construct a $50 sewer, and receive $100 for it by not bidding. No, no, knights of toil, don't bid, buy boodle cigars and walk arm in arm with the powers that be, just before the roll is called. See the members of this august body, and be sure you have a superfluity of the segars.

Butcher Weyler is reported to have had gall, but his gall is as a spider to an elephant beside the gall that infests the anatomy of Willie of the Times, and Bertie, of the Morning Reprint. Their gall is of the brand that shave never comes, but sense of right glides in, and they do not trample on the toes of the public by making public the true proceedings of the council. Bertie, me love, said not a line concerning the manner of letting the contract for the public printing. No! not he.

But, returning to the august body, we will state to the public that this council knew that they had the power to let anybody have the contract for public printing. But they laid over for a week the request of the Typographical Union and Trades Council, asking that their label be placed on all city printing without cost. For this they require a week to look up the law for the letting of the contract involving $2.?? they required but a few of Willie's cigars. Verily, verily great is the power of a five-cent cigar.

OUR MOST DEADLY ENEMY.

The necessity of landing a large number of United States troops upon Cuban soil seems unavoidable and the consequent danger to their health from disease is exciting wide comment, and is apparently delaying a move most essential to the speedy termination of our existing clash of arms with Spain. After the occupation of Cuba by American troops—especially about the seaports—a far more deadly enemy and one much more to be dreaded than Spanish bullets is to be met. Military invasion means disease as surely as it means tranmatism, and the thing to predetermine is what diseases must be faced and how their acquisition and fatality may be minimized. We must be prepared to lament the death of thousands of our bravest and best citizens, not alone from bullet and bayonet but from pestilence peculiar to the torrid zone, as well as that which is incident to army life in general.

Malarial fever, typhoid fever, intestinal disorders and yellow fever are the affections which are to be most dreaded. The last is the bugbear which [illegible] creates la[illegible] of Cuba [illegible] the great number of half-[illegible] and unacclimated troops are surrounded by conditions that invite the dread fever. The danger from now till October and perhaps later will be unusually threatening.

Not only our troops but every life in the South will be imperiled. Time and again have our southern seaports been invaded by this malady coming from that dirty port in the bay of Havana—the foulest of all foul harbors in the wide world. That form of Spanish misrule that goes by the name of yellow fever has not been given sufficient attention by the reading and thinking public in time past. It is a product of misrule which all the world is now discussing. Spain never made any efforts to deal with the evil, whereas much could easily be done to suppress it. Yellow fever scares and yellow fever epidemics have been costing the American Republic vast sums every year because the large passenger traffic always taking place between the United States and Havana freely conveyed it to our shores.

As a matter of fact under all these circumstances then, it is obvious that when Cuba passes out of the hands of Spain, one of the first reforms which this Titan nation of ours will undertake will be that of yellow fever. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that proper hygienic conditions lessons the liability to and the virulence of this evil. The most dreaded epidemic to southern country can thus be almost ended. A great sigh of relief would come in the way of security to a dozen or more states of our union that are now insecure from this scourge.

SOME people are worrying about our navy as compared with the navies of Spain and other nations. Here is something from Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, the world's conceded greatest naval authority, that ought to cheer such people up. In an interview at Rome on this very point Captain Mahan said: "The American navy is as prepared for war as any navy in the world, and its officers and men are as efficient as any similar body of men on earth. There is not the slightest reason to doubt that in case of war the result would be speedy and thorough, as the Spanish navy would find to its cost."

LIMA is to day without a chief of police. In the absence of this official, however, 14 good men are in charge. The old force during the past two years has done some very effective work notwithstanding the many handicaps.

THE correct account of the council proceedings will be found only in THE NEWS, but it is "unofficial," you know.

THE "official" organs of the council are ashamed to tell the people how the printing was let—so are we for them.

Central Committee Meeting.

In compliance with the call of the Republican State Central committee and in conformity with a resolution passed this 7th day of June 1898 by the Republican Central committee of Allen county, Ohio, the above-mentioned Allen county, Ohio, Republican Central committee will meet at the office of the State Deputy Board of Supervisors of Elections, at the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio on Friday, June 17th, 1898 at 1 o'clock p. m., for the selection of seven (7) delegates and seven (7) alternates to the Republican State Convention which is to be held at Columbus, O., on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 21 and 22, 1898, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the committee.

Anyone who voted the straight Republican ticket last fall, 1897 and now a resident of Allen county, Ohio, who is desirous of attending said Republican State convention as a delegate or alternate, should send his name and address to the chairman of this committee, at Beaver Dam, O., or to Secretary, Lima, O., on or before noon of June 15th, 1898 for the consideration of the committee.

Done by order of the Republican Central Committee of Allen County, Ohio, this 7th day of June, 1898.

S. R. VERTNER,
Chairman Allen County Republican Central Committee.
EDWIN BLANK, Secretary.

Enlistment Sheet Missing.

WINCHESTER, O., June 7.—The enlistment sheet, which has been in the possession of C. L. Fenton, a son of Congressman Lucien J. Fenton, who has authority to organize a company here, is mysteriously missing. The sheet contained the names of over eighty recruits and its disappearance has caused a sensation. Another paper has been telegraphed for.

Applies for a Divorce.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., June 7.—E. D. Castleton has filed a petition against his wife, Okalla Hanna Castleton, for divorce, alleging gross neglect of duty and cruelty. The parties named were married in Cincinnati at the Grand hotel. Their subsequent separation caused a sensation. The defendant is a cousin of Senator Hanna.

REWARD

For Lieut. Hobson, Hero of Santiago, Being Discussed.

MAY BE MADE LINE OFFICER

This Would Make the Brave Lieutenant's Chances for Future Advancement in the Service Ample.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The promotion in store for Lieut. Hobson the hero of Santiago is under consideration by the navy department. Acting Secretary Allen and Commodore Hichborn chief of the bureau of naval construction, talked over in a general way Monday, but no conclusions were reached. The department is desirous of knowing what would be most acceptable to Hobson himself and when this is learned a recommendation will be made to congress which that body will doubtless carry into effect without delay. The present indications are that Hobson will be taken out of the staff and made a line officer as that ensures not only an increase of pay but an opportunity to rise to the more conspicuous line position of admiral. At present Hobson is an assistant constructor with the relative rank of lieutenant junior grade. It develops however, that within the next four weeks he would have secured a promotion to the rank of constructor relative rank full lieutenant in the usual course of advancement. As this rank is already earned by length of service, it would hardly be an honor for congress to confer this rank upon him. About the only expedient is to give him a promotion in the line possibly as lieutenant commander or commander where his rank would be greater than it would be in the staff service and the chance for future advancement would be ample. There is some doubt however whether an officer who has shown such genius in the scientific branch of the naval service would care to leave that service for the line. Congratulations will be sent to Hobson as soon as there is any opportunity to communicate with him but while he is a prisoner at Santiago it is obviously impossible for naval authorities to do more than convey their congratulations and thanks to Adm. Sampson.

Representative Hartman of Montana has introduced a joint resolution directing the secretary of the navy to have prepared and delivered suitable medals of honor to Lieut. Hobson and each member of his crew for gallant heroic and patriotic services rendered to the United States at Santiago harbor on June 3 1898. It appropriates $500 for the purpose.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 7.—The department at Washington having admitted it was ready to give Lieut. Hobson a promotion in the line of his preference is awaiting to learn whether he is willing to leave the bureau of construction. The Advertiser Monday ascertained from his friends at Greensboro that the plucky lieutenant has for some years wanted to get into active duty and that his asking for an assignment at the beginning of the war was because of this ambition. It being also intimated from Washington that he might be made a commander the Advertiser Tuesday printed an editorial suggesting that he be made commander of the Alabama the superb battle ship which will be finished in a few months.

They'll Soon Be Ours.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Two Spanish warships are said to be off San Juan. The navy officers say that if this is so they will soon be ours. The invasion of Porto Rico is to be inaugurated immediately as the administration wants to take the island before Spain sues for peace.

Big Order for Shells.

MIDDLETOWN, O., June 7.—The Miami Cycle and Manufacturing Co., of this city have been given a contract by the government to make 40,000 shells for naval use. They are running day and night to fill the order as speedily as possible.

Knife-Users Arrested.

WINCHESTER, O., June 7.—Thomas Mennicks and James Sneed of Manchester, are in jail here, charged with cutting to kill an attache of French's floating palace now showing at Ohio river towns. Sneed is an ex-convict.

Made the Trip Alone.

WOOSTER, O., June 7.—Charles C. Cutting, the Adams Express agent who was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary, was given his commitment papers Monday morning and went to the penitentiary alone.

Famous Litigant Dead.

WOOSTER, O., June 7.—Reuben R. Wasson aged 66 ex county treasurer, who became known as "Wayne county's famous litigant," died Monday morning. Mr. Wasson, by reason of his opposition to issuing bonds to pay for site to secure location of the state experimental station, spent the greater part of his large fortune in fighting the project. He was a forty-niner and had a career that reads like a romance.

State Officers Will Not Recruit.

COLUMBUS, June 7.—Gov. Bushnell and Adjt. Gen. Axline are in Madison, Wis. Before leaving they received advices from the war department to the effect that all recruiting under the second call would be done by officers selected by brigade and corps commanders, under directions of the war department, consequently the state officials will have nothing to do with it.

G. E. BLUEM. 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. G. E. BLUEM.

A WASH GOODS SALE THIS WEEK.

HOT WEATHER BARGAINS, ORGANDIES, GINGHAMS, ZEPHYR FABRICS, ALL AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES. . . . . .

Organdies The usual 10c quality for 5c per yard

Chetwood Percales Double width, at 7c per yard,

Choice Organdies The usual 12 1-2c quality for 9c per yard.

Frou-Frou Organdy Zephyr A 20c fabric for 14c per yard.

You will find many special good bargains this week that will help to make you comfortable during the hot weather season.

G. E. BLUEM.

57 Public Square.

THE DRY GOODS DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE

JURY STILL OUT.

The End of the Pierson Trial This Afternoon.

HESSER AND HIS TROUBLES

General Court Matters and One Particular Question Raised of Interest to Attorneys.

The trial of the state of Ohio vs. Cameron Pierson came to close in the common pleas court today. Pierson it will be remembered, was indicted by the grand jury for an assault on his divorced wife of a criminal nature. The jury was charged by Judge Richie at 2 o'clock and have not yet reported.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

The case of the State vs. L. E. Hesser was begun this afternoon immediately after the charge had been delivered to the jury on the Pierson case. Hesser is indicted for embezzlement in several instances. Back in '96 John Blair purchased a buggy of Hesser for $90, giving his two notes, one for $40 and one for $50. Hesser unknown to Blair, left the two notes at the City Bank as collateral security for a loan. Blair paid Hesser the money, and later had to pay the same sums to the City Bank, Hesser having appropriated the money. Hesser afterward assumed to make settlement with Blair by selling him a road wagon and buggy for $110, which Blair left with Hesser to sell for him, to cover the amount of the former notes with the interest. It is alleged that Hesser sold the wagon and buggy and appropriated the money received. Hence the indictment for which he is on trial—embezzlement.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Wm. F. Baker has been granted a temporary injunction restraining Harrison C. Shutt from using outlot No. 158 in Faze's addition in the northeast part of the city, as a dumping ground for his old rubbish, refuse and dead bodies. The plaintiff asks for the declaring of this lot as a nuisance, and for its abatement, and all equitable relief.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

Attorneys are greatly interested just now in the outcome of a motion that was filed recently in the divorce suit of Ferguson vs. Ferguson in the Allen county probate court. The attorneys for the defendant have filed a motion raising the question of the right the probate court has, and claiming they have no jurisdiction in such cases. The case and motion will be carried to higher courts and the exact jurisdiction of the probate court may be definitely defined. Attorneys will watch the outcome with great interest.

HEAVY CANNONADING.

A Fight Before Port Aquadores Reported and a Force of United States Troops Landed.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 7.—At 8 o'clock Monday morning a long cannonading was heard before Port Aquadores. A quarter of an hour later the noise of cannonading was greatly increased the firing evidently proceeding from guns of the largest caliber.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A special from Cape Haytien Monday reports that at daylight Monday morning under cover of Adm. Sampson's guns a force of United States troops was landed at Aquadores a short distance east of Santiago harbor.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 7.—Advices received from Santiago de Cuba state that the bombardment of the port, the fortifications and the neighboring landings, particularly Aquadores, continued.

Spanish Account.

HAVANA, June 7.—At 8 o'clock Monday morning 24 vessels of the American fleet opened fire upon the forts at the entrance to Santiago harbor and along the coast line. The firing ceased about 11 o'clock. Further details are not yet known here.

Sunday Col. Aldea with a Spanish force sustained a repulse. Punta Cibrera from the insurgents on the land side and the American warships. The Spanish forces are well entrenched on the line from Siboney to Aguadores and Monday they checked an attempt of the American forces to land and repelled them.

It is understood here that the members of the Merrimac crew who are imprisoned at Santiago are well treated by the Spanish commander.

Hailed With Delight.

NELSONVILLE, O., June 7.—Coal business of the Hocking Valley received an impetus by the reopening of Floodwood and Glenmore & Co.'s mines Monday at Floodwood. These mines are owned by George W. Gill, of Columbus and have been closed for three years. They were pick mines but will be fitted with latest electric appliances by either Jeffrey or Morgan Gardner machines. The reopening was hailed with delight by the miners who have long been idle.

To Pay Off the Mortgage.

MOBILE, Ala., June 7.—M. P. Inge, trustee of the old city debt of Mobile and a former resident of Greensboro Ala., has associated with himself John L. Rapier, publisher of the Mobile Register, and R. V. Taylor, auditor of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, in an effort to raise a fund to pay a mortgage upon the home of the heroic Richmond Hobson, of Greensboro.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,
FLORIST.
Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.
104 West Market Street, 'Phone 186. LIMA, O.

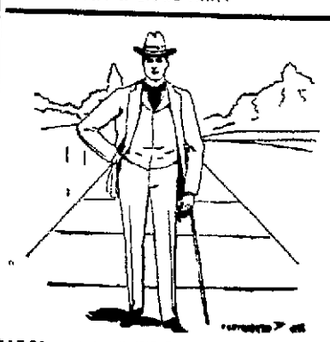
WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty five cents is charged for one insertion and 25c for three insertions.

WANTED—MAN.—Young man to learn business and short hand and do office work. If LIMA BUSINESS COLLEGE

TO LET.—Good clean kept furnished rooms for sleeping purposes at reasonable prices one-half square from opera house. Address "Rooms," News Office.

FOR RENT.—A house of 12 rooms to rent next door east of Gazette Block. Inquire of E. W. Jackson, News Office.



YOU CAN TELL

A made-to-measure suit from a ready-made one. There's a distinct difference in the style and the fit. You can get a suit made to measure here for $20 to $35. When you can get complete satisfaction in a suit for that price, and have it made to fit you, not some one else—where's the economy in buying ready-made clothing? Come in and look at our stock of Summer Goods.

SHERMAN WERNER & CO.,
308 North Main St.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

OUR

FORMAL OPENING

Takes Place Tomorrow, Wednesday Evening, From Seven Until Nine-Thirty.

You are cordially invited to attend. Bring the gentlemen and bring the children, let them all see the most modern store in Lima.

Music, Flowers and Souvenirs

Will make the evening an enjoyable one to all.

NO GOODS WILL BE SOLD ON THIS OCCASION.

Feldmann & Co

209 and 211 North Main St.

We show much the largest line of New Fans, very pretty designs— up to $8.50 each, a number of exceptional values from 50c to $2.00 each. Neat Empire Fans as low as 25c.—You'll be sure to be suited in a graduation gift here.

Don't fail to see our line of Shirt Waists, Parasols, Belts and Neckwear, we satisfy the most fastidious tastes. . .

COUNCIL

Resolution Rushed Through Awarding City Printing

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS.

Mayor's Patrolmen Confirmed—Another Effort Will Be Made to Open Findlay Street—West North Street Paving.

The city council met last night with every member in his seat.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Request of E. H. Dorsey to locate scales in alley at the rear of his property, 208 South Main street, was refused.

Joseph Goldsmith was granted permission to dig a trench across Walnut alley.

The finance committee reported, recommending payment of the following bills:

Fire fund	$ 508 23
General fund	1,187 18
Light fund	1,282 50
Police fund	851 56
Poor fund	122 82
Sanitary fund	177 02
Sewer fund	284 74
Street fund	1,693 39
South Union street opening fund	1,860 70
Second street grading fund	202 80
Grand Total	$8,231 14

Bills were allowed.

Sewer committee reported requesting solicitor to draft resolution for the construction of sewers on South Pine street, West Kibby street, Second street, Madison avenue and Franklin streets. Report was received and adopted.

The water works trustees reported from May 18 to 31 as follows:

Amount on hand	$1,001 43
Collected	411 84
Disbursements	332 10
Balance	$ 681 17

Report was received and filed.

Examining committee reported the result of their investigation of the books of the city clerk, city treasurer, and water works for the year ending March 31. Books were all found to balance and committee congratulated different officials on their efficiency, but recommended some changes in the system of book-keeping in the water works office. Report received and filed.

A committee consisting of the solicitor, Messrs. Reichelderfer and Rowlands, to take up the recommendations of the examining committee and carry them out.

Mayor reported $306.35 collected for fines and licenses. Received.

Bonds of C. Blodgett, for sewer work, were accepted.

Ordinance prohibiting vehicles weighing over 5,000 pounds from being hauled over paved streets was read the first time. Was referred back to the solicitor.

Resolution to construct sidewalks on south Pine street was passed.

Resolution providing for the issuance of $20,000 bonds for street improvements, was passed.

Resolution providing for an ordinance to provide for the issuance of $20,000 bonds, with which to redeem the outstanding street orders, was passed.

Resolution to accept the bid and contract with the Columbia Construction Company, for the improvement of south Collet street, was passed.

Ordinance to construct a sewer on North McDonel and other streets was put on its passage.

Ordinance to appropriate $58,000 to pay the cost and expense of constructing a market place was placed on its passage.

Ordinance repealing ordinance providing for licensing of peddlers was passed.

A communication was read from the Trades and Labor Council and the Typographical Union, asking that all printing be awarded to papers bearing the union label. Referred to solicitor to report in one week.

The following communication was received:

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen — On last Monday night your honorable body passed a motion to let the contract of the city printing to the Lima Gazette and Times Democrat at a price set by themselves, without any notice to the public whatever, and we want to enter our earnest protest, as we do not think it according to law nor justice to the general public. All other classes of contractors and mechanics have to compete for city work, and we do not see why the newspapers of the city should be exempt. Hoping and trusting that your action was hastily taken without carefully looking at the matter, and that you will reconsider said action, we are yours in hope, E. W. JACKSON.

On motion the communication was received and referred to the finance committee with the solicitor.

Mr. Warner, "Inasmuch as the action of the council last Monday night in allowing the city printing to the Gazette and Times, was illegal. I move that the action be reconsidered.

Motion to reconsider was carried.

Mr. Warner then presented the following resolution:

A RESOLUTION

Designating the official newspapers of the city of Lima and authorizing a contract for the city printing to be entered into for a period of one year.

Be it resolved by the council of the city of Lima as follows:

That for the period of one year from and that after the adoption and taking effect of this resolution. The Lima Gazette and the Lima Times shall be the official newspapers of said city and all printing and publications necessary to be made on behalf of said city in its municipal capacity shall be printed and published in said papers. The entire price to be paid for said printing and publication in both papers, and in each of them shall be 75 cents per square for first insertion and 37 1-2 cents for all subsequent insertions, shall be the entire gross amount to be paid by the city for said printing and publication in both of said newspapers.

That this resolution shall be in full force and effect and be deemed a contract between all parties hereto from and after two days after its adoption, provided that within said two days, the Gazette and Times shall each, and both by their officers and agents file with the city clerk their written acceptance of all the terms and provisions of the resolution and a bond in the sum of $—— to support the same.

Mr. Koch moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Miller wanted to know if the resolution would deprive THE LIMA NEWS from bidding on the work. He was informed that it would. He was not in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Warner moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. McClurg said it struck him that the proper and only way to do would be to advertise for bids same as is required when any other contract is to be let. He was not in favor of the resolution.

The resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Messrs. Harmon, Koch, McDonald, Thos, O'Brien, G. J. Pennypacker, A. C. Reichelderfer, R. M. Robbins, J. W. Rowlands and A. Warner. Yeas.

Messrs. J. R. Hughes, A. Snyder, Jos. Potter, R. G. Miller and J. R. McClurg. Nays.

Mr. Pennypacker, chairman of the police committee, reported in favor of confirming all of the patrolmen appointed by the mayor, excepting the three against whom charges were made. He asked until Thursday to investigate the charges.

Mayor Prophet stated that a certain saloon keeper in town had offered an attorney $25 to prosecute Mr. Watts. "I need Mr. Watts, and I need him tonight. All men who want a good, upright and fair administration are in favor of Mr. Watts. He is the best man I can have at my side."

Mr. Harmon was of the opinion that Mr. Watts should go before the police committee and prove his innocence. Mayor Prophet stated that Mr. Watts had never been asked to appear before the committee.

The motion to confirm all of the men appointed by the mayor two weeks ago as patrolmen, was carried.

Mr. Miller stated that the council couldn't confirm all of the men in a bunch. It must be done separately.

Mr. Koch moved that the police committee and solicitor take up the matter of investigating any charges that might be brought against any of the policemen. Carried.

Mayor Prophet then recommended Patrolman Watts as chief of the police force.

Mr. Potter moved the confirmation of Mr. Watts. Motion lost and at present Lima has no one at the head of the new force.

Mayor stated he had no other announcement to make. Said he'd try and get along without a chief.

Street commissioner was instructed to have vault cleaned in the work house.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the paving of West North street, and for the sale of bonds for the payment of same.

Mr. McClurg moved that a clause be inserted in the specifications that no wages less than 15 cents per hour be paid by the contractors to their employes. Chair declared the motion out of order.

Mr. McClurg considered that his motion was in order and insisted that it be put.

The motion to advertise for bids was carried.

Solicitor was instructed to draft an ordinance requiring the street commissioner to make a monthly report of his receipts and expenditures.

Property owners on West Market street west of Elizabeth street to the first allew west of McDonald street asking to have the curbing changed to six inches was referred to the paving committee and engineer.

C. F. Lufkin complained that Market street was being paved 42 feet wide, in violation of the contract. He served notice that he would resist payment of his assessment unless changed. Referred.

The engineer stated that the letting of the South Main street pavement would take place next Thursday. Said it would be necessary in some places to have a wider curb than is specified.

Mr. Koch moved that the clerk receive bids for a 30 inch curb. So ordered.

Council decided to have all water connections, etc., on West Wayne street, not yet in, sold by the street committee.

Mr. McDonald moved that the solicitor bring condemnation proceedings against C., H. & D., and L. E. & W. for the opening of Findlay street across those railroads.

Mr. Hughes was opposed to the city paying for the opening of that street.

Mr. Koch moved as an amendment that the solicitor be instructed to ascertain how much can be assessed against the property on Findlay street, then make an approximate estimate of how much the city would have to pay for the opening.

Mr. McClurg seconded the amendment. Said he knew the north end was badly in need of a cross street. He was in favor of the city paying a reasonable amount for the opening of the street.

Referred to solicitor and street committee to report in one week.

Engineer reported that there was a sag in the West North street sewer on North street, west of Collet street. Referred to the sewer committee, with power to act.

Mr. Miller moved that a flag be purchased for the south side hose house.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for culverts on Findlay road.

Mr. Miller moved that council tender Mr. Curtis a vote of thanks for the use of his talliho on Decoration Day.

Adjourned.

Hoover Bros. will close this evening at 6 o'clock in order to give their people an opportunity to take in the circus. It

Delighted Audience.

Mme. de Souza's reception last night at Faurot opera house must have been pleasing to her. A well filled house was her greeting, and certainly the ladies of Lima were delighted. The madame unfolded plans by which they too could retain their beauty of face and form. The lecturer closes this evening, and the ladies were asked to bring note books and pencil to receive formulas given by the lady. Those who were not in attendance last evening should not fail to hear this talented woman. Admission 10c. Please be seated by 8 p. m.

For picnics and luncheon try Townsend's home boiled ham, home cooked veal loaf or home made potted ham. They can't be beat.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

THE SUN SMILES DOWN

On the pretty line of gentlemen's

..... Negligee
..... Shirts

We are showing this season, from 98c to $2. See them in our south window display.

MICHAEL'S.

ONE YEAR

Is Long Enough to Cause Memory to Flee to Other Climes.

The Republican Central Committee Right About Face in the Matter of Choosing Delegates.

Time works many changes. This is true in many things, but particularly in that great game of grab — politics. All Lima and all Allen county remember the great split in the Republican party one year ago; remember the mandamus; remember the injunction. The calling on the secretary of state to settle the matter. It is history, so recent, yet so distant, that Vertner, et al., who was finally proclaimed winner of the great Allen county cat fight has forgotten it. However, the committee chosen one year ago, who at that time, won their cause on the noble stand taken—choosing of delegates by popular convention, have this day, in the Allen county court house, forgotten the cause of equality, representation and the voice of the mass, and in contradiction to the magnanimous, virtuous, and self-sacrificing policy of one year ago, have decided that the central committee shall appoint delegates to the state convention.

The central committee met this morning in the board of election rooms at the court house. C. V. Rumbaugh was elected to fill out the term of P. A. Kershaw, of Jackson. There was no serious objection made by any of the committee to turn into traitors of the masses, and the motion as given above was easily carried. The committee will convene in their rooms at the court house to choose delegates on the above gang plan, on the 17th of June.

Another steal was attempted but voted down. One member of the board who hollowed loud and long last year about the beauties of convention, moved that the chairman appoint a committee of five to choose the next central committee. By some inconceivable mischance the robber was met by a contrary vote.

P. S.—Think committee is no relation to that other body—the council—who are also good at political jugglery.

Flower Mission Day.

The following program has been arranged by the Allen County W. C. T. U. for the exercise to be held this Thursday, June 9 at the Infirmary at 2 o'clock.

Hymn—All Hail the Power of Jesus Name.
Prayer.....Mrs. M. J. Bogardus
Scripture Reading.....Mrs. R. A. Kokil
Hymn—Blest Be the Tie that Binds.....
History of Jennie Cassedy.....Mrs. Alice Nye
Recitation—Grandpa's Troubles..Cecil Creps
Solo.....Mrs. Ebersole
Recitation.....Ruth Page
Infirmary Work.....M. E. M. Cook
Recitation—Papa Doesn't Drink..Cecil Creps
Address.....Mrs. Mehaffey

Informal talks, then distribution of flowers with scriptural feasts. The public is most cordially invited to attend these services.

MRS. JANE MYERS, County Sup't.

The Congregational Missionary Society meeting to have been held at the home of Mrs. J. P. Beckley, June 8, is postponed until June 15, at same place.

MRS. W. A. GERMANN, Pres.
MINNIE M. SCOTT, Secy.

RADICAL

Are the Changes to Be Made in Running D. & L. N. Trains.

They Will Run Through From Napoleon to Detroit and From Napoleon to Bellefontaine.

The Detroit and Lima Northern railroad will change time next Saturday, when passenger trains Nos. 4 and 5 will run between Napoleon and Detroit, and a new passenger train will be put on between Napoleon and Bellefontaine, leaving Napoleon at o'clock. This will be the first regular train to run over the new Columbus Northwestern, and for the present only one train will be in service. The revised time card will be published in THE NEWS as soon as it is completed. Fifty cars of rail were forwarded from this city to Peoria, O., yesterday, via the F., Ft. W. & W. and the T. & O. C., to be used in finishing the new road between Bellefontaine and Peoria.

An official stated this morning that trains will be running through from Columbus to Detroit within forty-five days.

NOTES.

J. H. Larrabe, T. P. A. of the B. & O. S.W., is in the city.

Superintendent Haskell, of the D. & L. N., was here from Tecumseh, this morning.

Charles Traver, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, was in town last night.

The Knights of St. John contracted yesterday with the D. & L. N. for a special train to Detroit, June 28.

T. A. Crawford has resigned his position at the C., H. & D. freight house, to take a position with the Ohio Oil Co.

The Pennsylvania railroad has ordered from a Pittsburgh firm 1,000 steel cars, the contract approximating $1,000,000.

It is understood that a meeting of Ohio coal and railroad men will be held in New York the first of this week for the purpose of straightening up the matter of rates on coal on Ohio roads.

Agent John Burkett, of P. F. W. & C. railroad, of Delphos, and J. D. Teague, agent for the same road at Upper Sanndusky, were in the city yesterday, spending the day with Agent Bauchens.

Charley Nutting, passenger engineer on the L. E. & W. railroad, also lover of fine horse flesh, has resumed his run on the road, after an extended absence, attending the B. of L. convention at St. Louis, and visiting his folks in the east.

Heard and Seen.

"There it goes; just watch her salute. See?"

The speaker, a stunning woman, hastily called her companion's attention to a fetching girl, well groomed and gowned, who, on meeting a girl friend, gravely raised her right hand in salute.

"Everybody has the fever," continued the first speaker.

"What fever?"

"Why, the military fever to be sure. Ever since our boys have gone into camp, and some of them to the front, all the girls started to salute one another when they met, and gradually it has reached the older people, until the oldtime nod or hand shake has been pushed to one side for the military salute."

"You see, the older men do it because many of them were in the late war, and it rather makes them feel that they are still "in it" when they indulge in a bit of military courtesy. The younger men copied it from their fathers and the girls—well, they found it down at Camp Bushnell."

ORION MAENNERCHOIR

Will Attend the Saengerfest at Dayton, Ohio.

The Orion Maennerchoir, under the direction of Mr. George Feltz, will attend the Central Ohio Saengerfest at Dayton, Ohio, the 27th, 28th and 29th of this month, and will undoubtedly return with one, if not mere, of the various prizes. The Orion is composed of some of the best singers in Lima, and are under the direction of a thorough, capable person in Mr. Feltz. They have been working hard for the past several months.

It Pays

To trade at Francis' new shoe store. Everything new and right up-to-date. No shoddy shoes in baskets at this store. Everything first class; at lower prices than elsewhere.

Ladies' vesting top shoes in both tan and black go this week at $2.00. Sold elsewhere at $3.00.

8-5t FRANCIS' NEW SHOE STORE.

Not So Serious.

B. F. Fields, the employe at the Lima Machine works, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday afternoon while at work, has partially recovered from the attack and the attending physician says he will soon be able to be about again.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AN ARMY WIFE.

By Captain Charles King, U. S. A.

[illegible]

[illegible]

SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I.—Fannie McLane, a young [illegible] are stationed there.

Chapter II.—Fannie McLane's wedding [illegible] and Merriam, on his wedding trip.

Chapter III.—Some time previous to our Merriam had gone on a government at Sar[illegible] was taken ill and had been nursed by Mrs. Tremaine and daughter Florence. A hasty note from Mrs. McLane's stepson takes him to the plains.

Chapter IV.—Young McLane dictates to Merriam a dying message, which is sent to Parry (a young Chicago lawyer and brother-in-law of Mrs. McLane). Reply causes Merriam to swoon. He is taken to Tremaine's calls for Florence.

Chapter V.—Engagement of Florence Tremaine to Merriam is announced; wedding shortly follows.

Chapter VI.—[illegible] ly shot in San Francisco. Merriam is greatly excited when he reads account in papers. While still in mourning Mrs. McLane prepares to visit Fort Sedgwick.

Chapter VII.—Mrs. McLane arrives at the fort. Merriam is startled at the news, and he and his wife absent themselves from the formal ball that evening.

Chapter VIII.—Mr. and Mrs. Merriam pay their respects to the widow on an evening when she would be sure to have many other callers. When the call is returned Merriam is away, and his wife pleads illness as excuse for not seeing her. Mrs. McLane receives a telegram and faints.

Chapter IX.—Mrs. McLane desires to see Merriam. Grafton persuades him to go, but the widow postpones the meeting till next noon.

Chapter X.—Florence learns Merriam has been to see Mrs. McLane, and in a storm of passion will not allow him to explain. Shortly after Merriam is intercepted by Fannie McLane as he is passing through Grafton's yard. Florence witnesses the meeting, which she supposes has been prearranged.

Chapter XI.—Mrs. McLane begs Merriam for papers given him by his stepson, but which he tells her were all forwarded to Parry. Merriam is seriously wounded in fight with greasers.

Chapter XII.—Florence, in her deep disappointment, leaves her home in the night for her father's at the cantonment.

Chapter XIII.—Three personal telegraph messages come for Merriam from Parry. Latter is notified of Merriam's mishap miles from post. A dispatch from her lawyer on his way to the fort, together with account of serious injuries to Merriam, causes Mrs. McLane to faint.

CHAPTER XIV.

But Grafton had graver work ahead, and it was close at hand. Punctilious soldier that he was, he would leave no loophole for the possible criticism of a superior. Hurriedly writing a few lines to Col. Buxton notifying him that the wagon bringing Merriam was now close to the garrison, and that, as arranged between them, he would meet it at the gate, he sent the note by his servant and hastened up the row to the angle formed by the south and west fronts, where an opening had been left in the fence for the convenience of riding parties; and it was through this gap that poor Randy was presently trundled and then down along the line to his own doorway. By this time the pain in his strained and stiffened leg was intense, while the arm, hurriedly but skillfully dressed when far afield, was troubling him but little. His one thought all the way had been for Florence. He had insisted on scribbling her a little note before they reached the Santa Clara, just to tell he was all right; that there was nothing to worry about, and all he needed was a few days of her nursing. The doctor gave it to one of the men and gravely bade him ride ahead and give it to Mrs. Merriam, and the trooper had duly handed it in at the door, where Hop Ling received it with his customary grin, and stowed it away on the mantel in the now deserted parlor where notes and cards had generally been displayed for the eyes of the young mistress.

And now as they neared the familiar spot, poor Randy would sit up. It would never do to come before her eyes prostrate as though sorely hurt. Anything to spare her needless shock or worry. He even essayed a semi-jocular "how are you, old man?" as he caught sight of Grafton, and tried a smile and a wave of his hand to the ladies who appeared on the southernmost porch of the infantry lines.

"Why, you look as though you'd had a worse tussle than I, captain," he laughed painfully, as he held out his hand. "How is Florence? It hasn't frightened her much, has it? I hope Mrs. Hayne's been with her."

"She's been a good deal troubled, of course," answered Grafton, gravely. "But—but Mrs. Hayne is—bringing her round all right, I think. How are you, old man? You did have a ride!"

But now Randy was peering out along the row—their own row. Women were to be seen here and there along the verandas, gazing sympathetically toward the slowly moving party, but no feminine form was visible on the piazza of his little home.

"Better lie back, Mr. Merriam," urged the doctor. "Try to make him do so," he murmured to Grafton. "We've got to get him quiet in his room before we let him know anything." Already the anxious young physician had been told that Mrs. Merriam was probably 50 miles away, and his soul was wrung at the thought of what that would mean to his patient.

"Yes, lie down, Randy, till we get you indoors," urged Grafton. "We've had to put up a game on Mrs. Randy—(God forgive me the lie," he prayed). "Knowing how anxious you were and we were lest she should be shocked, we—kept her away. Mrs. Hayne and Dr. Gould are looking out for her. She's not to be allowed to come near you till we get you safe and sound and bathed and all fixed up in bed. Of course we know now, Randy—we didn't before, but Mrs. Hayne had to tell my wife how careful we have to be of her—now, and really, [illegible]

[illegible] to see you [illegible] to be wasted [illegible] sed. You lo[illegible] Randy."

[illegible] the face he [illegible] to see as they bore [illegible] the top was [illegible] and miles away, Merriam stifled his sore disappointment and bravely thanked them. "God bless you and Mrs. Grafton! That was indeed thoughtful of you, old boy," he gasped, for pain was wrenching him, and he gave a long, long sigh of relief when at last he was lifted from the stretcher to a bed in the spare-room.

But that sigh was a faint whisper as compared with the long, long breath that Grafton drew, as he sat him down in the adjoining room and mopped his streaming forehead.

Col. Buxton and others—all the officers, almost—felt bound to come to the house [illegible] to see how Randy was getting on, but the answer was the same to one and all. No one was to be admitted, for the doctor was "trying to get him to sleep."

And surely enough, bathed, refreshed, his arm set and dressed, Randy soon found himself stowed away in a soft, white bed, but oh, so weak and drowsy after all the labor of the chase and the long, long day of racking pain. They were to bring Florence to him now, his wife, his darling, impatiently waiting for the summons, as he thought her, at Mrs. Hayne's, and he was stretching out his arms to her—his one available arm, rather, and foudly murmuring her name, when the weary eyelids closed and, numb and impotent, he drifted away into deep, deep slumber.

"There," said the doctor, at last, "he'll do now."

"Aye," murmured Grafton, "but what will the waking be if there's no Florence here to-morrow?"

That was an anxious night at Sedgwick. Merriam slept like the dead, and twice the young doctor feared it might be necessary to rouse him, thinking that perhaps he had sent that tiny shot of his hypodermic syringe with too heavy a charge. But so long as Randy was ignorant of his wife's mad escapade he would have slept through sheer exhaustion and weariness, and his physician need not have troubled himself. Twice Grafton tiptoed in, and the hospital attendant arose at his coming and reported that the patient had not stirred.

Over at Grafton's quarters, however, they had to deal with a less tractable creature. Fanny McLane had roused from her swoon and was nervously, excitably, irritably wide awake, demanding actually to be allowed to see Mr. Merriam. Even Annette was sent out of the room and Mrs. Grafton had her friend and guest to herself, and her tears and prayers, her reproaches and imprecations fell on hardened ears. Mrs. Grafton was adamant.

"It is mad folly to talk of such a thing, Fanny," she replied to every assault. "Mr. Merriam is far too seriously injured to see anybody, much less you, who would importune him for your own selfish purposes. Capt. Grafton says the doctor has forbidden him to everybody, and he knows. In the morning Capt. Grafton will see him for you if the doctor will permit."

Whereat the widow only stormed the more and declared, with hysteric tears, that they were keeping her away from Randy Merriam out of spite and hatred just at the most critical time. "He'll die, he'll die," she cried, "and carry my one safeguard with him to the grave!"

Sorely puzzled, Mrs. Grafton had to leave her once in awhile for a few minutes at a time to consult her husband, who could frequently be heard moving about the parlor or going quickly in and out of the house. It was plain that Grafton was troubled about something besides Randy, and at 11 o'clock the explanation came.

Up to sundown Florence—Mrs. Merriam—had not been seen or heard of at Jose's ranch.

One of the trailers, Rafferty by name, declared that Mignon's tracks turned suddenly to the northward and led away from the ranch and into the maze of foothills to the right of the cantonment trail. At sundown they had reached Jose's, still hoping against hope that she would be there, but no sign of her had been seen, and, borrowing a fresh horse, Rafferty started back to Sedgwick at the gallop to carry the news. He met the doctor with Mrs. Hayne only a short distance from Jose's, and they went on to the ranch hoping for better tidings, but bade him ride for Sedgwick with all speed. Rafferty could ride week in and week out if the horse could stand it, and Jose's broncho was a used-up quadruped by the time they reached the Santa Clara. There he turned him into a ranchman's corral and borrowed another never stopping to say "by your leave, sir." This was on the queen's service in Rafferty's mind, and no man's property was sacred when "Miss Florence's" life was involved. Buxton was up and about when the courier came, and in ten minutes had reached the office and sent for Grafton. What he wished to know was, had she any reason whatever for turning away from the beaten track and taking to the unknown regions off the road and far to the northwest of the settlements? Grafton knew of none. There was indeed grave reason why she should not.

For 50 miles northward the Santa Clara twined and twisted through a fairly fertile valley, once the herding ground of the Navajos, now wild and almost unsettled. Americans and Mexicans both had tried it as a stock range. [illegible] Navajos [illegible] the Mescalero—but there were fearless rovers who were [illegible] of the reservation, sometimes on foot but oftener on mustang and [illegible] far as the settlements, and their sorely [illegible] horses were sure to be [illegible] spirited way into the corral. No, whether it was almost useless to follow. The Navajos said the Mexicans were the thieves, the Mexicans declared them to be the Navajos, and when both parties were caught and accused, with prompt unanimity both announced that Apaches must again be raiding, and the name of Apache covered a multitude of sins. Time was when Victorio and Nana led the cavalry some glorious chases into the Mescalero, but both those redoubtables had met their fate, and agency officials across the Arizona line were ready to swear that none of their once intractable followers ever thought of quitting corn or melon planting for the forbidden joys of the raid and the warpath. All the same the foothills and the valley far to the northwest of the settlements were full of mystery and danger—the roaming [illegible] gade, and Merriam's men, just in from their long chase, pointed out how the Mexican ruffians, though starting originally toward the southwest, had in long wide circuit gradually worked their way northward, as though making for this very region. The leader of the gang that shot Brady and Corcoran was a fellow by the name of Ramon Valdez, and there was no deviltry too steep for him. The news, therefore, that Florence Merriam had not reached Jose's, but that her trail was lost somewhere among the buttes and bowlders four miles to the eastward of that frontier refuge, struck dismay to the hearts of her friends at Sedgwick. The tidings went from lip to lip, from house to house, like wildfire, and by midnight an entire troop had ridden forth with their ever ready three days' rations, and with Capt. George Grafton in command, and their orders were not to return without Mrs. Merriam or definite news of her.

Mrs. Grafton let her husband go only with deep reluctance. He was very necessary to her now. She felt the need of his support in the management of her truculent patient. She had to leave the latter while assisting him in his busy preparations, and she was surprised and rejoiced to see that on her return to her Fanny had become far more calm and resigned. The ladies in many households were still up and flitting about the post, tearfully, forebodingly discussing the situation, and several of them had dropped in to speak a word with Mrs. Grafton—Whittaker and Minturn being ever on the alert to escort such parties—and so it was long after one—indeed, it was nearly two o'clock—when at last, after a final peep at her now placidly sleeping guest and leaving Annette curled up on the sofa by her mistress' bedside, Mrs. Grafton finally sought her own pillow and slept long into the sunshine of the following day.

Awakening with a start at the sound of stirring music on the parade, she found that it was after eight and guard mounting was in full blast. Summoning a servant, her first question was for news of Mrs. Merriam, for servants always know the garrison news before their masters. Not a word had been received. Presently she tiptoed to Fanny's room, softly turned the knob, and noiselessly entered. There lay her guest still plunged in deep slumber, but Annette had disappeared, gone, probably, to the kitchen for coffee. Far over at the east where the railway crossed the barren mesa, a locomotive whistle broke the silence of the desert with long, exultant blast. The blockade then was broken. The first train was coming in from Cimarron. Dressing with greater haste than usual, she ordered breakfast served, and then went out on the piazza and looked up the row toward the Merriams'. The doctor was just coming out of the gate, and Whittaker, who had spent the night there on watch—all thought of rivalry forgotten—was standing on the top step, apparently detaining the physician with some question. Eager for news of Randy, Mrs. Grafton threw her husband's cavalry cape over her shoulders and tripped briskly up the gravel walk. "Still sleeping," said the doctor, "and how is your patient?"

"Also sleeping," said Mrs. Grafton. "I don't see how people can sleep so soundly at such times," whereat the doctor looked conscious but said nothing.

All that morning people strained their eyes and rubbed their binoculars and searched the distant foothills to the northwest, hoping for the coming of couriers with news; but not until afternoon were they rewarded. Then, covered with sweat and dust, a corporal of Grafton's troop rode in. Dr. Gould and Mrs. Hayne were still at Jose's, though they feared they could be of no use there, for not a sign of Florence had been found. Grafton had sent couriers on to the Catamount with the tidings of her peril, and his men, in wide dispersed order, were scouring the foothills long days' marches away. Full half an hour the ladies grouped at Buxton's, listening to the soldiers' description of their search, and then were strolling homeward when, over toward the west end of the cavalry line, arose the sound of commotion and distress.

An instant later, as the doctor, glancing, turned to hasten thither, a woman dressed in deepest black came reeling forth from the Merriams' doorway and plunging wildly down the steps. Everyone knew her at a glance—it was Fanny McLane, who stood there now swaying at the gate as though gasping for breath, while callous martinets hurried for aid. It was but a few seconds before the doctor reached her. They saw him accost her briefly, then go [illegible] "Gone!" he wailed, pointing to where, far to the west, a puff of dust cloud was swiftly rolling down into the valley of the Santa Clara.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TITLED AMERICAN WOMEN.

A Highly Uncomplimentary Picture of Them Drawn by a Londoner.

Here is the way a writer in the London World describes what happens after a rich American girl has succeeded in capturing a titled Englishman for a husband:

"When the marriage festivities are over, the honeymoon ended and the realities of everyday life on the march again, what sort of a wife does the [illegible] develop into, as a rule? In cases where the dowry is large and the devotion not great, this question is of little importance. In a big house there is little room for clashing, and if the circle of friends be only wide and lively enough husband and wife will hardly have time to grow sufficiently familiar for either lovemaking or quarreling. Supposing, however, that the husband should be so unfortunate as to have conceived any real affection for his bride before marriage and to have evolved any hope that she would develop into the companion, friend and sympathizer who is the ideal wife and helpmate, he is certainly doomed to severe disappointment.

"He will find that there is no domestic side to his spouse's character. Neither her education nor her life has been calculated to encourage in her the instincts of the mother or the housewife. She has no desire for children. Less inclination has she to be troubled with them if they come. She cannot be bored with household details. She confines herself to issuing orders to well drilled dependents, rates all misperformance in a loud key and checks the bills with the acuteness of a lawyer's clerk. She has no taste for home life. On the contrary, she counts every evening wasted that she spends at home, and would die of ennui were she condemned for long to the sole society of her husband.

"Very quickly he will find that her theory of life comprehends only an endless round of gayety and a perpetual circle of expenditure. The country is only tolerable to her during the first effervescence of the bridal return, when the house is filled as rapidly as it empties and the neighbors are all in activity to welcome the bride. But when the long evenings set in, and it is no longer possible to tear about all day, and the landscape assumes the gray hue of winter, very soon she tires of it, grows restless and discontented, while her naturally strident voice assumes a sharper and more disagreeable note. So at last the country seat is left to take care of itself, and the couple hasten to London, Paris, Cairo or Monte Carlo, where she is soon herself again. The end of this is sure to come sooner or later.

"The husband grows tired of the home that is no home, the wife who is no companion except for other people, and the new friends whose faces there is barely time to get to know by sight. He returns to his work, his sports or his dissipations with renewed ardor, and profoundly regrets that he did not marry in America, where incompatibility of temperament is a valid ground for divorce."

Nux vomica is prepared from the seeds of a tree that grows in abundance in India, the East Indies and Ceylon.

Chicago & Erie Excursion.

Denver, Col., account Medical Association; one fare plus $4.00. Tickets sold June 2, 4 and 5.

Dallas, Texas, Mystic Shrine meeting; one fare for round trip. On sale June 11 and 12.

Columbus, O., Sunday school Association; one fare for round trip. June 13 and 14.

For any information call on F. C. McCoy, Agent.

RALPH P. KILLEN,

....Dentist....

Artificial Teeth, Crown and Bridge Work, Gold, Silver, Amalgam and all kinds of Fillings, and everything pertaining to modern dentistry done in a scientific manner at reasonable prices.

O'Connor Block, North of Court House, Lima, O.

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Umbrella Hospital

Re-Covering and Repairing. New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Ferruled. Work guaranteed or money refunded. Baby Carriage Parasols a specialty. Baby Cabs retired. Drop a postal and we will call. Goods delivered free of charge.

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Northeast Corner Public Square, Lima, O.

What Is The Good

Of good printing? You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

The News Job Rooms,

Phone No. 417.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C, H & D, only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park Vermillion, O., August 2-22, 1898—Agents of the C, H & D Ry, north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d inclusive good going date of sale, good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Toledo O, and Return—On account of coal meeting the C, H & D will sell excursion tickets at $2.10 for the round trip. Going June 13 and 14 and returning the 17th.

Mt Vernon, O. and Return—On account of Ohio G A R the C, H & D Ry will sell excursion tickets at 1c per mile on June 13 and 14. Return until the 17th inclusive.

Homeseeker Excursion—To the South and West via C, H & D Ry, on May 17, June 7 and 21. Only one fare plus $2 for the round trip.

Miami University Commencement, Oxford, O. June 7th, 8th and 9th, 1898—For the above occasion, agents of the C, H & D Ry, Cincinnati, Lima, Indianapolis and intermediate stations will sell tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 7th, 8th and 9th, good going only on date of sale, good returning until June 10th.

Louisville, Ky., and Return—On June 19 and 20 the C, H & D Ry, will sell excursion tickets at $8.80 for the round trip. Good to return until June 26th.

Saengerfest, Dayton, O. June 27-30, 1898—For the above occasion agents of the C, H & D Ry, in Ohio will sell tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold June 27th and 28th, good going only on date of sale, and good returning until June 30th.

To Dallas, Texas—June 11th and 12th, account meeting of Nobles of mystic Shrine. Return limit June 28th.

The Correct Thing.

Uncle Sam has his hand in now and may be depended on to deal our correct medicine. Such medicines as all druggists known bring about the result sought for. They include nothing but the pure article and if compounded the way they are put together enters into their efficacy. Medicines need conserving and looking after. Many deteriorate with age: these must be destroyed and new obtained. This is one of our special cares. It will pay you to get this sort of service at the

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.

OPEN ALL NIGHT

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Columbus, Ohio—June 13th and 14th, good returning until June 17th, for State Sunday School Convention. From points in Ohio only.

To Vernon, Ohio—June 13th and 14th, good to return until June 17th, for State G. A. R. Encampment. Excursion rates in effect from points in Ohio only.

To Louisville, Ky.—June 19th and 20th, for Jr. O. U. A. M. National Council Meeting. Return limit June 26th.

To Mansfield, Ohio—June 7th and 8th, for State Christian Endeavor Convention. From points in Ohio only, good returning until July 1st.

To Put-in-Bay, Ohio—June 8th and 9th, account State Teachers Association Meeting. Return limit July 2d. From points in Ohio only.

To Washington, D. C.—July 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the National Education Association Meeting. Good to return July 15th, with privilege to extend return limit until August 31st.

To Chicago, Ill.—July 12th and 14th, for Young People's Christian Union Universalist Church. Good returning July 21st, with privilege to extend until August 10th.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1 account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

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QUEER DANCING PARTIES.

ances Where the Festivities Were of an Uncanny or Unusual Nature.

lthough at the present day the jority of balls and dancing parties conducted upon general lines and w but little that is novel, there e been at all times a few enter- sing hostesses who have broken ough the thick hide of convention given their guests something ginal in the dancing party line.

uch, for instance, must have been host or hostess who, during the e of the great plague of London, t brought into fashion the dance leath. At these dances, which be- e very popular among a certain s during that terrible period, the cers, both male and female, who e invited to these grewsome nings were disguised as skeletons, so utterly reckless had the gue made people that in many es they left the ballroom and in dead of night finished their dance he open streets.

omewhat curious, too, were the im balls which became the rage France at the close of the reign of or. The dancers, dressed in the hess costumes, had one and all a d of crape around the left arm, no one could be invited to one of se balls unless he or she had lost ing the reign of terror at least relation by the guillotine. Con- ring the wholesale butchery that indulged in under Robespierre, st people, we should imagine, ong the upper classes were quali- for an invitation.

ancy dress balls in which the sts are dressed in costumes rep- enting the pieces in a set of chess- are by no means uncommon, a short time ago a certain host- went one better than this and e a card dance at which the in- d guests were asked to appear he character of the particular ring card allotted to them. The sses of the majority of the guests e most elaborate, particularly se of the court cards, but the ss of a gentleman to whose lot fallen the character of ace of monds was simplicity itself. He eared in ordinary dress, but a gnificent diamond sparkled in the lst of his dress shirt front. This was likewise followed by the tleman representing the five of same suit, who, in addition to a mond in his shirt front, wore a r of diamond links.

lind people, as many of our read- are aware, provided they have n blind for a sufficiently long e and the apartment in which y are is one well known to them, move about as quickly as people h their eyesight. At a certain d asylum in London dances often e place among the inmates, and not a little curious to see couples o are totally blind waltzing und a room, never colliding with er couples and dancing as grace- y as their seeing brethren. In unless one knew that the dan- were blind one would never ss it from their manner of dano-

hat the inmates of many mad lums not only dance, but dance l, is within the knowledge of ry one who has been present at a ce given by such an establish- nt. When in Germany, the writer attended a ball given by a mad lum in Hesse and could hardly ove that many of his charming tners were otherwise than clothed their right mind. It was only r the doctor had assured him his last partner had thrown her ar-old daughter out of the win- and that the one before that been found promenading one of principal thoroughfares of Gies- in a state of nature, that the gen- uncanniness of the dance was ctly brought home to him.—Lon- Tit-Bits.

Napoleon's Use of Etiquette.

he uses of rigid etiquette were understood by Bonaparte. He reciated the dazzling power of nomy, the fascination of conde- sion and the mastery of woman e conduct of affairs. All such ences he lavished with a profu- which could have been conceiv- nly by an oriental imagination. s if to overpower the senses by mpressive contrast and symbol- he triumph of that dominant d estate of which he claimed to he champion against aristocrats, cos, kings and emperors, the sim- ty of the revolution was personi- and emphasized in his own form. ostentatious frugality, his dis- for dress, his contempt for per- l wealth and its outward signs, all heightened by the setting h inclosed them as a frame of nts often heightens the char- of the portrait of a homely —Professor Sloane's "Life of oleon" in Century.

Gibbon.

bbon's face was full and red, in life he became exceedingly t, and his features grew flabby. when interested in conversa- did he show indications of the ht intellect that conceived and ied out the greatest historical k ever produced by the unaided r of one man.

WARD McALLISTER.

An English View of the Late Leader of New York Upperdom.

McAllister may be said to have discovered New York society—not that there was no society in New York before he appeared upon the scene, for of course there was, just as there was "a dark continent" before Stanley plunged into its fastnesses. There has always been society in New York, and good society too, even in the days when Peter Stuyvesant hobbled about on his wooden leg and "ladyes faire" promenaded the Battery front, where now in the cool of the summer evenings the tramp regales himself by sniffing the salty breezes that blow in from the Narrows.

But when McAllister made up his mind to write his name on history's page the rich people of New York had a great deal to learn. There was money in abundance, but tact, refinement and diplomacy were lacking, and the art of gossiping over the teacup was to be taught anew. McAllister set about his life's task with the ardor of a Crusader. In New York he was at once the best hated and the best hated man. He was liked by those whom he had smiled upon and hated by those whom he had not helped into prominence.

McAllister undoubtedly dated his social leadership from the time he instituted his famous picnics, which for a quarter of a century were the features of Newport summer life. These picnics were given on his farm, where the daintiest creations of the culinary artist were set before the swells of the seaside city. His guests traveled by stagecoach or carriage from Newport to the farm, and the breakfasts and luncheons provided by McAllister were the finest that money and good judgment could secure.

The picnics never lost their prestige, despite the colossal balls and monumental dinners which now dwarf all ordinary entertainments at Newport. McAllister never made the mistake of mixing up his guests. He was accused of exclusiveness, but he defended himself by saying that he was simply carrying out the views and sentiments of the constituency which he voluntarily served. In his famous definitions of the Four Hundred people have come to see that he was right from this point of view, and he was respected for having the courage of his opinions.

In that original declaration, moreover, there was a secondary statement to the effect that the center of the Four Hundred was surrounded by an adjacent margin of about 1,000 persons who could be relied upon for large balls and other entertainments. In other words, he placed the Four Hundred in much the same position as Napoleon placed the Old Guard, and the 1,000 persons whom he mentioned in his secondary statement he regarded as a reserve force to be called upon in case of need. He was speaking only of the active combatants and not of those who had retired from the social fray or could only be counted upon to serve upon great occasions.—London Sketch.

Novel Railroad Track.

A novel kind of street railroad track has been constructed for one of the lines in San Francisco. Ties, as described in The Engineer, are laid after the manner of ordinary work and earth and fine broken stone rammed in between until flush with their tops. The rail is a Z rail, but inclined inward in the same way as a slot rail, and about every six or eight feet a bar is bolted to the rails to preserve the gauge. Upon the top of the ties and the surface formed by the rammed earth are laid five inches of concrete brought to a smooth, true curve on top, with a crown of about an inch, and upon this is laid an inch of sod, and then the paving blocks are put in, the latter being nearly cubical and soaked in hot coal tar. The blocks on the inside next the rail are shaped to permit the flange of the wheel to travel, and all the blocks are so laid as to present no wide joints, the appearance at a little distance being that of an asphaltum pavement. Vehicles can cross the track at any angle without in any degree twisting or wrenching the wheels.

Explaining a Joke.

Two girls were riding in a Pittsburg cable car, and one of them was reading a comic paper.

"I don't see the point to this joke," said the reader as she displayed to her companion a picture. It represented a man in his shirt sleeves with a tiny baby on his lap and was labeled "The New Woman."

The other girl was thoughtful for a few moments, and then she said:

"Oh, that's plain enough. The baby is a girl, and of course it's quite new. Don't you see?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Music Was Divine.

Miss Budd (to famous pianist)—That music was truly divine, monsieur.

Ah, mamselle, zat is indeed praise, for who but an angel would know divine music?—Exchange.

BLACKMAIL.

A horrible affair, which even now makes my blood run cold to think of it, was described to me recently by a medical man of my acquaintance. The woman who was the victim was of French extraction. She was a fine, handsome woman of between 35 and 40 years of age. Her name was Valerie Lestrange, and she was one of that wretched class of beings who live by the levying of blackmail and other evil practices.

She made Dr. X.'s acquaintance as an ordinary patient and had occasion to call upon him at his consulting room several times, so that he came to know her pretty well. He had no idea of what or who his handsome patient was, and no suspicion of her evil character ever suggested itself to him. Therefore he was quite unprepared for the terrible danger with which he suddenly found himself confronted when she threw off the mask.

The charge she brought against him was that he had made a serious mistake in her medicine by putting in a poison in such proportion as to have endangered her life if she had taken it. She alleged that she had indeed taken one dose and had only escaped its fatal effects by the assistance of a chemist, who had administered to her an antidote.

It was late at night when she had called, and Dr. X. had met her in his consulting room.

[illegible] his feet as he realized the nature of her scheme, "that you expect to extort money from me under threat of bringing against me this charge and so injuring me in my profession?"

"Doctor," she urged, "I don't want much. It's a mere nothing to you, while to me it's a matter of life and death. I must have £5 by tomorrow morning, or I shall be turned out of house and home. It's nothing to you, but to me it's everything."

"Don't talk to me like that," he replied angrily. "I would sooner lose the money ten times over than be poltroon enough to pay it to you as you have asked it."

"Then look to yourself, Dr. X., look to yourself, for what I say I can do. I will expose you, and, what is more, the chemist will corroborate what I say."

"What do you mean? What horrible plot is this against me?"

"You will see. I tell you I have the bottle of poisonous medicine as evidence, and the chemist will bear me out in all I say."

Dr. X. was desperate. Never for one moment did he entertain the idea of buying her off, for he held, and held rightly, that the man who submits to an imposition of this kind is a traitor to society and a public enemy scarcely less worthy condemnation than the blackmailer herself. And yet something must be done, for the danger was imminent.

At this moment there was a sound at the window, and, looking up, Valerie Lestrange saw looking in at her a face like that of a demon. It disappeared almost immediately, but she saw it distinctly. The creature was of dwarfish build, had reddish brown hair about its face and eyes which shone in the darkness. At the sight she shrank back in terror and demanded of the doctor:

"What is it? Who is it, and what does he want?"

"Never you mind who it is. It might be Jack the Ripper, or the Old Man of the Sea, or an imp of satan come to fetch you before your time."

"Jack the Ripper!"

At the word the wretched woman turned pale to the lips and leaned against the table for support. She had read the ghastly details of that strange series of murders till they had become a kind of nightmare to her.

Seeing the terror his words had aroused, Dr. X. conceived an idea for his deliverance.

Stepping forward, he seized Valerie by the wrist, and, bringing his lips close to her ear, he hissed between his teeth:

"Woman, I have told you the truth, but don't drive me to do it. That unclean creature whom you saw is really what I called him in jest. It is indeed Jack the Ripper, and if you do what you have threatened he shall go like a bloodhound on your track and hunt you down, though you shelter in the darkest corner of the earth."

For a moment the bold eyes of the woman quailed before the fierce, threatening glance of Dr. X. Then, with a laugh, she turned to the door, saying:

"Bah! You can't frighten me with a bogy. Unless you pay me in the morning your reputation is gone forever."

So saying she banged the door behind her and went out into the night.

That was the last time Dr. X. ever saw her alive.

What really happened to her after she left his house was this:

In spite of herself she could not altogether shake off the sensation of fear which the uncanny appearance and the doctor's words had roused within her. Ever and again she glanced backward over her shoulder to see that she was not followed and assured herself in an undertone that it was some bogy with which the doctor had endeavored to alarm her.

She had reached the corner of the by-street in which she lived and had almost got the better of her nervous fears, when, suddenly looking back along the road she had just traversed, she saw that which froze her blood with sudden fear.

She was being followed by the dwarfish creature she had seen on the window sill of the doctor's consulting room.

With a cry of terror the wretched woman sank down beneath the shadow of a projecting doorway and for a moment became unconscious.

When she opened her eyes her pursuer was standing over her, and with a shriek of frenzied terror she flung herself flat down upon the paving stones. A long arm reached out to seize her, and with the terror of it she again lost her reason.

The following morning she was found by a police constable lying in the same spot, and above her crouched upon the threshold of the doorway, was a large Indian monkey. This it was that had aroused her fears when it climbed up to the doctor's window sill from its kennel in the yard beneath his window. And this it was which by some chance had followed her when she left the house.—Exchange.

Stanley Versus Bismarck.

Stanley has been giving some uncomplimentary notes about Oom Paul Kruger. The Atlanta Constitution rises to remark: "Mr. Stanley may have been an excellent explorer in his day. He is said to have been a strong man in dealing with inferior races and all that sort of thing, but he is evidently not a safe critic when it comes to character. Bismarck said of Kruger that the Boer was the greatest statesman he ever met. We rather fancy that such a definition is worth a thousand articles by a thousand African explorers."

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Whether you are a mother of young sons or a sister of young brothers, in either case you will be interested in this announcement. We are going to enlarge our Children's Clothing Department. To do this we need room. To gain room WE ARE GOING TO SACRIFICE EVERY BOYS' SUIT IN OUR STORE BY GIVING A DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT ON EACH AND EVERY SUIT.

See what this means:

$12.00 Boys' long pant Suits,	¼ off	$9.00
10.00 Boys' long pant Suits,	¼ off	7.50
8.00 Boys' long pant Suits,	¼ off	6.00
6.00 Boys' long pant Suits,	¼ off	4.50
5.00 Boys' long pant Suits,	¼ off	3.75
4.00 Boys' long pant Suits,	¼ off	3.00
50c wash Suits,	¼ off	38c
75c wash Suits,	¼ off	56c
$1.00 wash Suits,	¼ off	75c
1.50 wash Suits,	¼ off	$1.13
2.00 wash Suits,	¼ off	1.50

$6.00 Boys' knee pant Suits,	¼ off	$4.50
5.00 Boys' knee pant Suits,	¼ off	3.75
4.00 Boys' knee pant Suits,	¼ off	3.00
3.00 Boys' knee pant Suits,	¼ off	2.25
2.00 Boys' knee pant Suits,	¼ off	1.50
1.50 Boys' knee pant Suits,	¼ off	1.12
1.00 Boys' knee pant Suits,	¼ off	75c
$6.00 Child's Vestee Suits,	¼ off	$4.50
5.00 Child's Vestee Suits,	¼ off	3.75
4.00 Child's Vestee Suits,	¼ off	3.00
3.00 Child's Vestee Suits,	¼ off	2.25
2.00 Childs' Vestee Suits,	¼ off	1.50

THESE PRICES mean but little if you do not see the goods. We are headquarters for nobby Boys' and Children's Suits, and you can buy the best during this sale for the usual prices of much inferior merchandise.

THE UNION,

Lima's Cheapest and Best Clothing and Shoe House.

FREE—With every Boys' or Child's Suit we give a wagon, ball and bat or base ball mitten free.

EVENTS TONIGHT.

Shawnee Rebecca Lodge.
Trades and Labor Council.
A O U W, Lima Lodge.
Colored Free Masons.
Royal Arcanum.
Colored Republican Club.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

Miss Agnes Gamble, who has been quite sick the past several weeks, is now much improved and able to be out.

The sale of tickets for the Alumni banquet, will close on Friday. It is expected that there will be about two hundred present.

Five candidates will be initiated into the first degree of Pythianism at Castle Hall, tomorrow evening. A full atendance is requested.

Delphos business men object to the proposed electric line between that town and Lima. They claim Lima merchants would be the only ones benefitted.

The Orion Maennerchoir met at their hall last night in the Klauss hall and spent a very delightful evening. An excellent concert was rendered and was followed by a dance.

The pupils in the B grammer grade of the Lincoln building, accompanied by their teacher, Miss Mary Gore, enjoyed an outing at McBeth's lake, Saturday afternoon and evening.

The Lutheran Synod, district of Ohio will meet in Toledo Thursday of this week and continue in session for several days. An ordination sermon will be preached Sunday morn- by Rev. J. H. Hunton of this city.

At an early hour this morning, as Jacob Morvilius was on his way home, he discovered a man on the front porch of the Chapin residence on East Market street. He telephoned the police, but before Lieutenant Wingate arrived the supposed thief had made his escape.

The Knights of St. John at their regular meeting last evening elected the following delegates to the national convention to be held at Detroit, June 27, 28, 29 and 30. Rev. A. E. Manning, J. M. McVey, D. F. O'Connor, A. C. Feltz, E. Noonan. Alternates, J. J. Walsh, J. M. Dufresne, T. M. Biand, W. J. Schafer and A. J. Simons. The commandery has made arrangements for a special train and the entire commandery of 156 men will attend.

Children's plaid top shoes, Rob Roy's, 60c and 75c. Children's chocolate colored shoes, 4's and 8's, spring heel, 60c, worth 75c, at
8-3t THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

PERSONAL.

Late Records of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in the City.

B. C. Faurot left for Defiance this afternoon on business.

Miss Jessie Wilson, of Sidney, is the guest of Mrs. G. M. McCullough, of East North street.

Bob Gordon, the nominee of this district to succeed Congressman Marshall, was here from Wapakoneta today.

Lou Ashton was over from Spencerville this afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Harper, of Ottawa, is in the city.

Mrs. J. P. Haller went to Detroit this morning.

Bank Examiner Tucker, of Cincinnati, is in the city, making an examination of the capital stock, etc., of the American Bank, which will be opened July first.

The last general teachers' meeting was held at Superintendent Miller's office this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Fair weather tonight and increasing cloudiness Wednesday.

BASEBALL.

The Winners Were Boston, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Washington.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	3
Cincinnati	5	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	10	15	2

Batteries—Meekin and Grady, Breitenstein and Peitz. Umpires—O Day and McDonald.

First Game—

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	5	1
Boston	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	*	9	10	3

Batteries—Cuppy, Powell and O'Connor; Klobedanz and Bergen. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

Second Game.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3
Cleveland	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1

Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Lewis and Bergin. Umpire—Cushman and Heydler.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	3	4
Philadelphia	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	*	7	10	1

Batteries—Killen and Schriver, Donohue and Fisher. Umpires—Emslie and Curry.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	12	1
Baltimore	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	4

Batteries—Hughey and Clements, Hughes and Robinson. Umpires—Snyder and Andrews.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	1	0	6	0	1	2	0	3	2	15	22	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	3

Batteries—Woods and Donohues; Dunn, Stein and Ryan. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Louisville	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	*	5	9	1
Washington	1	0	3	1	2	1	0	0	*	8	13	1

Batteries—Frazer and Snyder, Weyhing and McGuire. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

TOOK QUICK ACTION.

New Revenue Collector at Toledo Put Out All Democrats Summarily.

Toledo, O., June 7.—Within 30 minutes after Colonel George P. Waldorf took charge of the revenue office at Toledo yesterday he had bounced every Democratic employe and installed the following force: First deputy, Oscar S. Cheney, of Urbana; cashier, Frank L. Baird, of Toledo; bookkeeper, Rudolph Lutz, of Toledo; spirits deputy, William H. Blakely, of Wapakoneta; clerk, Leonidas H. Hughes, of Findlay; stamp deputy at Sandusky, Miss Katherine Kroll; division deputies, Frank H. Thompson, of Perrysburg; Sankey L. French, of Paulding; Titus W. Nolf, of Fremont, Samuel B. Bertine, of Beaver Dam.

Among those who are displaced by these appointments are First Deputy Louis H. Cunningham and Daniel W. Morris of Lima.

Mr. Hull was presented yesterday morning with a fine gold watch by the employes who have served under him, Mr. Cunningham, of this city, making the presentation speech.

POLICE DOINGS.

Brakeman Callop Arrested in Cincinnati for Defrauding Hotel Keeper.

Brakeman Callop, of the L. E. & W., resigned yesterday and left town without settling a board bill at the Columbia House, amounting to $35.15. He was arrested in Cincinnati this morning and will probably settle.

The case of the city of Lima vs. Thomas Sands, charged with driving on the sidewalks was heard before Mayor Prophet this afternoon. The plaintiff was found guilty, but filed a motion for a new trial.

A Hot One.

The thermometer registered 92 in the shade this afternoon. The hottest day of the year.

Handsome glass Medallion pictures of the battleship Maine, which are truly specimens of art, can be seen in the Lima Tea Co. window. These pictures will be given free with a pound of Tea or Baking Powder, or one dollar's worth of Coffee, until the supply is exhausted. This is a rare opportunity to secure a picture of the ill-fated ship, free of cost, therefore do not put off getting one untill too late, as they will not last many days.

m16-1m LIMA TEA CO.

K. O. T. M.

Special meeting of Banner Tent will be held this evening for the election of officers. All members are requested to be present. By order of the Commander.

OF FEMININE INTEREST.

The banns of marriage between Miss Catharine Riley, saleslady at Carroll & Cooper's dry goods store, to Mr A. C. Schaff, of Belfast, N. Y., were announced Sunday at the St. Rose church.

A family reunion will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jones, of Belefontaine avenue, on Friday.

Today Mrs. J. B. Miller and be the hostess for the ladies of the Tuesday Afternoon club.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of Trinity will meet for their all day work meeting with Mrs. Ireland, 505 East North street, on Wednesday.

What promises to be a delightful affair:

Mrs. Geo. Marquis McCullough,
An Hour Among the Roses,
Thursday, June 9th,
Three O'clock.
Musicale. Miss Wilson.

The Evangelines, who are always light hearted and jolly, will take possession of the home of Mrs. Blosser, West Kibby, tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holland pleasantly entertained a few friends last evening with an informal musicale. So unpretentious, yet so thoroughly enjoyed. Dainties were passed, and the evening proved to be of short duration.

The Columbian Society will, this evening, be the guest of Mrs. Herb Martin, East North street.

Lima Tent, No. 58, Maccabees, will give a strawberry and ice cream social in Wheeler hall, Wednesday evening of this week.

The Happy Hours have extended invitations to their husbands for an evening of delightful enjoyment at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, of Park avenue, Wednesday, at 7:30.

Mr. Arthur C. Wood, one of Lima's bright young business men, and Miss Amelia Lear, also of Lima came to Delphos Sunday and were married at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. P. Biggs. The many friends of the happy couple will wish them a long and happy life. —Delphos Herald.

A lawn fete will be the popular retreat for tomorrow evening at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Thomson, of West Market. The ladies of the Missionary society of the Market Street Presbyterian church, will give this charming out of door pleasure. Should the weather not be favorable the large house will accommodate many. The enjoyment of this social is well assured.

The Philomatheans elected the following officers last evening at the home of Miss Eppert, 315 West Market street: President, Miss Blanche Andrews; vice president, Miss McKnight; secretary, Miss Carrie Crockett; critic, Mrs. Frank Holmes. This was the close of a very successful year and we wish you the same for '98-'99.

OBITUARY.

Julia Greenawalt was born in Perry county, Ohio, Jan. 1st, 1824, and died at her home in Jackson township, Allen county, Ohio, June 2d, 1898, aged 74 years, 5 months and 1 day.

She was married to John Greenawalt in 1845, and reared a large family, having 13 children and 3 step-children. Four of her children preceded her to the spirit world. In early life she was confirmed in the Evangelical Lutheran church, at Zion's church in Jackson township, by Rev. Paul Strewalt, and remained a faithful member of the same until her death.

She leaves her aged husband, nine children and other near relatives to the number of 118 to mourn her death. Her life was full of duties and responsibilities, which she performed to the best of her ability, and now, life's cares and labors done, she rests in peace, and enjoys, as we hope, the reward of a faithful servant.

The funeral services were held at Zion's church in Jackson township, Friday, June 3d, 1898, the Rev. J. H. Hunton officiating.

Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.

GALLIPOLIS, O., June 7.—The village of Crown Point, 20 miles below here, was nearly wiped out by a fire which originated from a defective flue in a tenement house, the occupants of which barely escaped with their lives. The fire raged all day in spite of the efforts of the residents, who formed a bucket brigade and worked until many fell exhausted. The loss to the village which is of 1,000 population, is large. Several large tobacco barns, many houses and two hotels were destroyed before the fire was placed under control.

Zanesville to Have Natural Gas.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 7.—The city council Monday night rejected the application of T. N. Barnsdale for a natural gas franchise. Carr Bros. have a franchise and say they will bring gas here from the Sugar Grove territory in 30 days. Half a millions dollars will be expended in the project.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

This is the last week for the BISSEL'S CARPET SWEEPER Electric Ferris Wheel in Hoover Bros.' show window. 7t6

IN OILDOM.

Producers Who Figure the Market Both Ways.

CONDITIONS UNSATISFACTORY.

How It Looks on Both Sides—Production and Stocks—The Foreign Field—Eastern Oil Advanced This Morning.

A bit of news which does not directly interest the oil trade in Ohio, but which, nevertheless, makes the oil producer appear a bit the more cheerful, was received at the purchasing office of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company this morning. It was a telegram announcing an advance of one cent in the price of Eastern oil. Following are the correct quotations:

South Lima and Indiana oil 56 cents, North Lima 61 cents and Pennsylvania oil 87 cents.

"This unearthly sameness will kill us all," said a producer yesterday. "I am tired of this. Here we are draining our stocks about half a million a month and getting nothing of what we produce. Oil should be a dollar a barrel this day."

"Why do you say it should be a dollar, wouldn't 75 cents be a very good price?"

"No, sir, it would not," he replied. "We had a boom here three years ago to $1.29 when no such conditions prevailed as we have today. Then we were producing about as much as we were shipping and had about 24,000,000 barrels on hand besides. Today we have less than 20,000,000 barrels in store, and are not producing much more than half what we were then. If circumstances warranted $1.29 at that time, what in the name of Joshua would they warrant at this time?"

Another gentleman said: "There are other difficulties to overcome besides those surrounding the developments in the producing fields. It must be remembered that the oil fields of Ohio, Indiana, and of the states of New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, are not producing all of the oil now being marketed in the world.

"While the other fields exhibit symptoms favorable to a better state of things, there are others that are assuming a somewhat dangerous form. Take the state of Texas, for example. No one can even guess what that field may yet become. Then there is Canada. No matter where a barrel of oil is produced, it affects the American market just that much. Of course, if it were not for Russia, Gallicia and Sumatra, and a few other European points, we could raise the price of oil here to $5 a barrel and maintain it as easily as present prices are sustained."

These two views says the Toledo Commercial, express the opposites of the petroleum situation at the present time. It would seem to be a duty the controlling agency owed to the trade at large to aid in bringing the highest prices possible to the producing branch. The question to be answered is, is it doing that thing?

There are none who feel the present depression more seriously than the oil well supply people. The producers who are doing the most of the operating at the present time, are using old material in perhaps two-thirds of the cases. Colonel Moulton, of the Oil Well Supply company, figures that on an equal division of the trade among all the dealers there would be not to exceed three or four wells a month for each to supply. This would not furnish an income to more than one-half the outlay of each.

NEW POLICEMEN.

But Three of the Old Force Have Been Retired.

Captain Bell, and Officers Lillie and McCoy were the three members of the old police force retired by Mayor Prophet. Mr. Jackson, colored, fills the vacancy made by Mr. Lillie, Thomas Phalen, succeeds Officer McCoy and Edward Croy fills the other vacancy. Policeman Watts will act as chief until this office is filled by the council.

The Waugh Shoe Store is offering this week an extra good Ladies' shoe at $1.50. 8-3t

See the ring kites given with every pair of children's shoes at
8-3t THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

Fresh Fish at Townsend's.

FOR PURE WINES, WHISKIES AND BRANDIES, GO TO THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

Ladies' Half Shoes at Half Prices at the Columbia Surplus Reducing Sale.